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United States  
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Circular Series  
WAP 04-97  
April 1997

# World Agricultural Production

20

## World Grain Production

1976/77 - 1996/97

MMT



## Production Articles This Month ...

**1997/98 Winter Grain Prospects In The Northern  
Hemisphere Outside The United States**

**Brazilian Corn Situation**

**Italian Oilseeds and BioDiesel Fuel**

**Strawberries In Selected Countries**



This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-325, April 11, 1997.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, AgBox 1045, Washington, D.C. 20250-1045. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released after 3 p.m. Eastern time on May 13, 1997.

### CONVERSION TABLE

#### Metric tons to bushels

Wheat & soybeans	=	MT * 36.7437
Corn, sorghum, rye	=	MT * 39.36825
Barley	=	MT * 45.929625
Oats	=	MT * 68.894438

#### Metric tons to 480-lb bales

Cotton	=	MT * 4.592917
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#### Metric tons to hundredweight

Rice	=	MT * 22.04622
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#### Area & Weight

1 hectare	=	2.471044 acres
1 kilogram	=	2.204622 pounds

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# PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1996/97

April 1997

## WHEAT

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1996/97 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1995/96</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	581.6	+0.1	+0	+8	Production is estimated higher this month due to an increase in the total foreign category.
United States	62.1	NC	NC	+5	Production is unchanged.
Total Foreign	519.5	+0.1	+0	+8	Production is estimated higher due to increases in Egypt, Lithuania, and the European Union which more than offset a decrease in Turkey.
Egypt	5.7	+0.3	+6	+1	Production is estimated higher due to increases in area and yield.
Lithuania	0.9	+0.2	+25	+46	Production is estimated higher due to increases in area and yield.
European Union	99.4	+0.1	+0	+15	Production is estimated higher due to upward adjustments in output for Ireland, Portugal, and Sweden.
Turkey	16.0	-0.5	-3	+3	Production is estimated lower due to a downward revision in yield.

## COARSE GRAINS

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1996/97 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1995/96</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	896.2	+8.5	+1	+12	Production is estimated higher this month due to an increase in the total foreign category.
United States	267.6	NC	NC	+28	Production is unchanged.
Total Foreign	628.6	+8.5	+1	+7	Production is estimated higher due to increases in China, Brazil, the European Union, and Hungary. Reductions were made in output for Turkey and Belarus.
China	135.4	+5.0	+4	+9	Production is estimated higher due to increases in corn area and yield based upon official total grain statistics.



### COARSE GRAINS, continued

<u>Country</u>	----- Current Estimate MMT	1996/97 Monthly Change MMT	----- Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1995/96 (%)	<u>Comments</u>
Brazil	37.8	+3.0	+9	+14	Production is estimated higher for corn due to increases in area and yield. The main-season crop grew under generally favorable conditions; while the area for the second crop expanded under generally favorable weather and economic incentives.
European Union	104.5	+0.5	+0	+18	Production is estimated higher due to small increases for Ireland, Sweden, and Portugal.
Hungary	7.0	+0.3	+5	+28	Production is estimated higher due to an upward revision in corn yield.
Turkey	9.9	-0.5	-5	+6	Production is estimated lower due to a reduction in barley yield.
Belarus	5.1	-0.4	-7	+2	Production is estimated lower for barley and rye based official statistics indicating a reduction in total-grain output.

### RICE (MILLED BASIS)

<u>Country</u>	----- Current Estimate MMT	1996/97 Monthly Change MMT	----- Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1995/96 (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	376.9	+2	+1	+1	Production is estimated higher this month due to an increase in the total foreign category.
United States	5.6	NC	NC	-1	Production is unchanged.
Total Foreign	371.3	+2.0	+1	+1	Production is estimated higher mainly due to increases in China and Egypt.
China	133.7	+1.7	+1	+3	Production is estimated higher based on official statistics indicating a larger total-grain output.
Egypt	3.1	+0.6	+22	+3	Production is estimated higher based on an increase in area. Producers exceeded the Government target due to the higher profitability of rice over other crops.
Iran	1.6	-0.3	-16	+3	Production is estimated lower due primary to a reduction in yield.



## OILSEEDS

<u>Country</u>	----- 1996/97 -----		<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1995/96</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Forecast</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> MMT			
World	259.5	+0.4	+0	+1	Production is estimated higher this month due primarily to an increase in the total foreign category as well as a slight increase in the United States.
United States	74.9	+0.0	+0	+8	Production is estimated higher due to a slight increase in U.S. peanut output.
Total Foreign	184.5	+0.4	+0	-2	Production is forecast slightly higher mainly due to a revised cottonseed estimate in China, which more than offset lower soybean output in Argentina.
China	40.4	+.07	+2	-6	Production is forecast higher based on improved cotton yield reported by China's State Statistical Bureau.
Argentina	19.8	-0.2	-1	+2	Production is estimated lower based on a reduction in soybean yield due to dryness in southern Santa Fa and Cordoba Provinces.

## PALM OIL

<u>Country</u>	----- 1996/97 -----		<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1995/96</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Forecast</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> MMT			
World	16.7	+0.1	+0	+6	Production is forecast higher based on historical and current adjustments for Papua New Guinea.



## COTTON

<u>Country</u>	----- 1996/97 -----	-----	-----	Change	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current</u> Estimate MBALES	<u>Monthly</u> Change MBALES	<u>Monthly</u> Change (%)	<u>From</u> 1995/96 (%)	
World	88.1	+ 1.8	+ 2	-4	Production is estimated higher this month due to an increase in the total foreign category.
United States	19.0	NC	NC	+ 6	Production is unchanged.
Total Foreign	69.2	+ 1.8	+ 3	-7	Production is forecast higher primarily due to increased output in China and Pakistan.
China	19.3	+ 1.8	+ 10	-12	Production is forecast higher based on data from the State Statistical Bureau.
Pakistan	7.1	+0.1	+ 1	-13	Production is estimated higher due to improved yield prospects.



TABLE 1

## U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production

COMMODITY	Planted Area			Harvested Area			Yield			Production		
	1994/95	Prel. 1995/96	Proj. 1996/97	1994/95	Prel. 1995/96	Proj. 1996/97	1994/95	Prel. 1995/96	1996/97 Proj. Mar. Apr.	1994/95	Prel. 1995/96	1996/97 Proj. Mar. Apr.
All Wheat Winter Other	--Million acres--			--Million acres--			--Bushels per acre--			--Million bushels--		
	70.3	69.1	75.6	61.8	60.9	62.9	37.6	35.8	36.3	2,321	2,183	2,282
	49.2	48.7	52.0	41.4	41.0	39.7	40.2	37.7	37.2	1,662	1,545	1,478
	21.1	20.4	23.6	20.4	19.9	23.2	32.3	32.1	34.7	659	638	804
Soybeans	61.7	62.6	64.2	60.9	61.6	63.4	41.4	35.3	37.6	2,517	2,177	2,382
Corn	79.2	71.2	79.5	72.9	65.0	73.1	138.6	113.5	127.1	10,103	7,374	9,293
Sorghum	9.8	9.5	13.2	8.9	8.3	11.9	72.8	55.6	67.5	649	460	803
Barley	7.2	6.7	7.2	6.7	6.3	6.8	56.2	57.3	58.5	375	360	397
Oats	6.6	6.3	4.7	4.0	3.0	2.7	57.1	54.7	57.8	229	162	155
Rice							--Pounds per acre--			--Million CWT--		
	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	5,964	5,621	6,121	197.8	173.9	171.3
All Cotton	13.7	16.9	14.7	13.3	16.0	12.8	708	537	709	19.7	17.9	19.0
							--Million 480-pound bales--					

April 1997

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



TABLE 2  
World Crop Production Summary

Commodity	World	Total Foreign	North America			Europe		FSU-12	Asia					South America		Selected Other			All Others		
			United States	Canada	Mexico	Europe Union	Oth. Europe		W. Europe	Eastern Europe	China	India	Indonesia	Paki- stan	Thai- land	Argen- tina	Brazil	Aus- tralia		South Africa	Turkey
---Million metric tons---																					
Wheat 1994/95 1995/96 prel. 1996/97 proj. Mar. Apr.	524.6	461.4	63.2	23.1	3.5	84.5	0.8	34.0	59.9	99.3	59.8	0.0	15.2	0.0	11.3	2.2	8.9	1.8	14.7	42.4	
	538.4	479.0	59.4	25.0	3.5	86.2	1.3	35.0	59.3	102.2	65.5	0.0	17.0	0.0	9.2	1.5	17.0	2.0	15.5	38.9	
	581.5	519.4	62.1	30.5	3.2	99.3	2.2	26.5	63.0	109.0	62.6	0.0	16.9	0.0	15.5	3.2	23.5	2.7	16.5	44.8	
	581.6	519.5	62.1	30.5	3.2	99.4	2.2	26.2	63.0	109.0	62.6	0.0	16.9	0.0	15.5	3.2	23.5	2.7	16.0	45.5	
Coarse Grains 1994/95 1995/96 prel. 1996/97 proj. Mar. Apr.	871.1	586.2	284.9	23.4	20.6	86.5	2.4	46.9	79.2	114.3	30.1	6.1	1.9	4.0	13.9	38.2	5.4	5.4	8.9	99.2	
	798.4	589.0	209.4	24.1	23.8	88.3	2.7	52.0	57.4	124.5	29.7	6.0	1.8	3.9	14.1	33.2	9.4	11.0	11.0	96.0	
	887.7	620.2	267.6	28.4	25.5	104.0	3.7	49.4	52.6	130.4	32.3	6.6	1.9	4.2	17.9	34.8	9.1	9.1	10.4	100.0	
	896.2	628.6	267.6	28.4	25.5	104.5	3.6	49.7	52.3	135.4	32.3	6.6	1.9	4.2	17.9	37.8	9.1	9.1	9.9	100.7	
Rice (Milled) 1994/95 1995/96 prel. 1996/97 proj. Mar. Apr.	364.9	358.3	6.6	0.0	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	123.2	81.2	32.3	3.4	14.1	0.6	7.4	0.8	0.0	0.2	92.4	
	371.6	366.0	5.6	0.0	0.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	129.7	79.5	32.8	3.9	14.4	0.6	6.8	0.7	0.0	0.2	93.6	
	374.9	369.3	5.6	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	132.0	80.0	33.5	4.3	13.9	0.7	6.2	1.1	0.0	0.3	94.7	
	376.9	371.3	5.6	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	133.7	80.0	33.5	4.3	13.9	0.7	6.2	1.1	0.0	0.3	94.9	
Total Grains 1/ 1994/95 1995/96 prel. 1996/97 proj. Mar. Apr.	1760.5	1405.8	354.7	46.5	24.3	172.3	3.2	80.9	140.1	336.7	171.1	38.4	20.5	18.1	25.8	47.8	15.1	7.2	23.7	234.0	
	1708.4	1433.9	274.5	49.2	27.5	177.0	4.0	87.1	117.6	356.4	174.6	38.8	22.8	18.3	23.9	41.6	27.0	12.9	26.7	228.6	
	1844.1	1508.8	335.3	58.9	28.9	204.9	5.9	75.9	116.5	371.4	174.9	40.1	23.0	18.1	34.1	27.0	33.6	11.8	27.2	256.7	
	1854.7	1519.4	335.3	58.9	29.0	205.5	5.8	76.0	116.1	378.1	174.9	40.1	23.0	18.1	34.1	24.5	33.6	11.8	26.2	263.8	
Oilseeds 2/ 1994/95 1995/96 prel. 1996/97 proj. Mar. Apr.	260.9	181.2	79.7	9.6	0.8	12.7	0.1	4.1	8.7	42.2	23.2	2.8	3.2	0.6	19.4	27.0	1.0	0.7	1.7	23.5	
	256.6	187.5	69.1	8.8	0.6	13.2	0.1	5.3	11.3	43.2	24.8	2.6	4.0	0.6	19.4	24.5	1.4	1.1	2.2	24.5	
	259.1	184.2	74.9	7.3	0.7	12.9	0.1	4.7	8.7	39.7	25.1	2.6	3.5	0.6	20.0	27.7	1.7	0.8	2.0	26.2	
	259.4	184.5	74.9	7.3	0.7	12.9	0.1	4.8	8.6	40.4	25.1	2.6	3.5	0.6	19.8	27.7	1.7	0.8	2.0	26.2	
Cotton 1994/95 1995/96 prel. 1996/97 proj. Mar. Apr.	85.5	65.9	19.7	0.0	0.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	19.9	10.8	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.6	2.5	1.5	0.1	2.9	9.0	
	92.2	74.3	17.9	0.0	0.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	8.3	21.9	12.6	0.0	8.2	0.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.2	3.9	10.3	
	86.3	67.4	19.0	0.0	1.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	6.6	17.5	12.5	0.0	7.0	0.0	1.9	1.4	2.5	0.2	3.7	11.1	
	88.1	69.2	19.0	0.0	1.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	6.5	19.3	12.5	0.0	7.1	0.0	1.9	1.4	2.5	0.2	3.7	11.1	

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.

2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed for individual countries. Copra and palm kernel are added to world totals.

Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.



**TABLE 3**  
**Wheat Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	215.16	219.58	229.75	229.89	2.44	2.45	2.53	2.53	524.57	538.37	581.46	581.56	0.11	0.02	43.19	8.02
United States	25.00	24.66	25.44	25.44	2.53	2.41	2.44	2.44	63.17	59.40	62.10	62.10	0.00	0.00	2.70	4.54
Total Foreign	190.16	194.92	204.32	204.46	2.43	2.46	2.54	2.54	461.40	478.97	519.36	519.47	0.11	0.02	40.49	8.45
Major Exporters	39.73	41.80	47.26	47.25	3.22	3.29	3.57	3.58	127.87	137.37	168.81	168.94	0.14	0.08	31.57	22.98
European Union	15.79	16.16	16.91	16.90	5.36	5.33	5.87	5.88	84.54	86.16	99.31	99.44	0.14	0.14	13.28	15.42
France	4.58	4.75	5.02	5.02	6.67	6.50	7.14	7.14	30.55	30.86	35.86	35.86	0.00	0.00	4.99	16.18
United Kingdom	1.81	1.86	1.97	1.98	7.35	7.70	8.14	8.12	13.31	14.31	16.04	16.04	0.00	0.00	1.73	12.09
Germany	2.44	2.58	2.59	2.59	6.77	6.89	7.29	7.29	16.48	17.76	18.92	18.92	0.00	0.00	1.16	6.52
Canada	10.84	11.14	12.65	12.65	2.13	2.25	2.41	2.41	23.12	25.04	30.50	30.50	0.00	0.00	5.46	21.82
Australia	8.00	9.72	11.00	11.00	1.11	1.75	2.14	2.14	8.90	16.98	23.50	23.50	0.00	0.00	6.53	38.44
Argentina	5.10	4.78	6.70	6.70	2.22	1.92	2.31	2.31	11.30	9.20	15.50	15.50	0.00	0.00	6.30	68.48
Major Importers	86.80	88.08	92.06	92.10	2.37	2.34	2.33	2.33	205.77	205.81	214.09	214.38	0.29	0.14	8.57	4.17
China	28.98	28.86	29.50	29.50	3.43	3.54	3.69	3.69	99.30	102.22	109.00	109.00	0.00	0.00	6.79	6.64
FSU-12	42.20	45.31	47.31	47.31	1.42	1.31	1.33	1.33	59.89	59.32	62.95	62.97	0.02	0.03	3.65	6.15
Russia	22.18	23.91	25.00	25.00	1.45	1.26	1.40	1.40	32.10	30.10	34.90	34.90	0.00	0.00	4.80	15.95
Ukraine	4.51	5.48	6.25	6.25	3.07	2.97	2.16	2.16	13.86	16.27	13.50	13.50	0.00	0.00	-2.77	-17.04
Kazakhstan	12.62	12.55	12.20	12.20	0.72	0.52	0.63	0.63	9.05	6.49	7.70	7.70	0.00	0.00	1.21	18.64
Baltic States	0.40	0.41	0.50	0.55	2.02	2.36	2.36	2.48	0.81	0.96	1.17	1.36	0.19	15.80	0.39	40.96
Eastern Europe	10.07	9.71	8.73	8.70	3.37	3.60	3.03	3.01	33.96	34.97	26.47	26.22	-0.25	-0.94	-8.75	-25.02
Poland	2.41	2.41	2.46	2.46	3.18	3.60	3.46	3.46	7.66	8.66	8.51	8.51	0.00	0.00	-0.15	-1.72
Romania	2.42	2.42	1.80	1.80	2.56	3.18	1.78	1.78	6.19	7.70	3.20	3.20	0.00	0.00	-4.50	-58.44
Egypt	0.73	1.06	1.00	1.02	5.62	5.40	5.40	5.64	4.10	5.70	5.40	5.74	0.34	6.20	0.04	0.61
Morocco	3.05	1.70	3.22	3.22	1.81	0.65	1.83	1.83	5.52	1.10	5.90	5.90	0.00	0.00	4.80	436.36
Brazil	1.37	1.03	1.80	1.80	1.60	1.49	1.78	1.78	2.19	1.54	3.20	3.20	0.00	0.00	1.66	107.79
Other Foreign	63.64	65.04	65.01	65.11	2.01	2.09	2.10	2.09	127.77	135.79	136.46	136.14	-0.32	-0.24	0.35	0.26
India	25.10	25.60	25.10	25.10	2.38	2.56	2.49	2.49	59.84	65.47	62.62	62.62	0.00	0.00	-2.85	-4.35
Turkey	8.60	8.55	8.45	8.45	1.71	1.81	1.95	1.89	14.70	15.50	16.50	16.00	-0.50	-3.03	0.50	3.23
Pakistan	8.03	8.17	8.38	8.38	1.89	2.08	2.02	2.02	15.21	17.00	16.91	16.91	0.00	0.00	-0.09	-0.56
Mexico	0.97	0.87	0.80	0.80	4.30	3.98	4.00	4.00	4.15	3.46	3.20	3.20	0.00	0.00	-0.26	-7.51
Saudi Arabia	0.60	0.47	0.27	0.27	4.47	4.30	4.53	4.53	2.68	2.00	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	-0.80	-40.00
South Africa	1.04	1.36	1.29	1.29	1.77	1.43	2.09	2.09	1.83	1.95	2.70	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.75	38.46
Others	19.31	20.02	20.72	20.82	1.52	1.52	1.61	1.61	29.35	30.41	33.34	33.51	0.18	0.53	3.10	10.20



**TABLE 4**  
**Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	321.84	311.42	316.37	319.65	2.71	2.56	2.81	2.80	871.07	798.41	887.74	896.20	8.46	0.95	97.79	12.25
United States	37.59	33.55	38.39	38.39	7.58	6.24	6.97	6.97	284.89	209.44	267.58	267.58	0.00	0.00	58.15	27.76
Total Foreign	284.25	277.87	277.97	281.25	2.06	2.12	2.23	2.24	586.18	588.97	620.16	628.62	8.46	1.36	39.65	6.73
Major Exporters	19.98	21.70	23.09	23.09	2.61	2.88	2.97	2.97	52.06	62.46	68.57	68.57	0.00	0.00	6.11	9.78
Canada	6.96	6.97	8.03	8.03	3.36	3.46	3.53	3.53	23.39	24.12	28.36	28.36	0.00	0.00	4.23	17.56
Argentina	3.56	3.95	4.52	4.52	3.89	3.57	3.95	3.95	13.86	14.09	17.86	17.86	0.00	0.00	3.77	26.77
Australia	4.17	5.17	4.81	4.81	1.30	1.81	1.89	1.89	5.41	9.36	9.07	9.07	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-3.17
South Africa	3.94	4.32	4.38	4.38	1.37	2.54	2.07	2.07	5.40	10.99	9.09	9.09	0.00	0.00	-1.90	-17.28
Thailand	1.36	1.30	1.36	1.36	2.94	3.00	3.09	3.09	4.00	3.90	4.20	4.20	0.00	0.00	0.30	7.69
Major Importers	95.63	90.06	87.07	87.06	2.48	2.50	2.71	2.71	237.21	225.19	235.95	236.37	0.42	0.18	11.18	4.96
FSU-12	48.91	43.80	39.07	39.07	1.62	1.31	1.35	1.34	79.23	57.36	52.64	52.28	-0.36	-0.68	-5.08	-8.86
Russia	30.15	27.21	24.95	24.95	1.50	1.13	1.27	1.27	45.10	30.70	31.80	31.80	0.00	0.00	1.10	3.58
Ukraine	7.00	6.90	5.83	5.83	2.65	2.26	1.63	1.63	18.53	15.61	9.50	9.50	0.00	0.00	-6.11	-39.13
Kazakstan	7.67	5.81	4.55	4.55	0.89	0.47	0.71	0.71	6.86	2.76	3.23	3.23	0.00	0.00	0.47	17.20
Baltic States	1.53	1.28	1.21	1.19	1.70	1.61	2.20	2.22	2.60	2.05	2.67	2.63	-0.03	-1.31	0.58	28.34
European Union	18.70	18.47	19.71	19.77	4.62	4.78	5.28	5.28	86.46	88.30	104.01	104.48	0.46	0.44	16.18	18.32
Germany	3.80	3.95	4.11	4.11	5.22	5.60	5.64	5.64	19.85	22.10	23.21	23.21	0.00	0.00	1.11	5.04
France	3.47	3.42	3.65	3.65	6.40	6.41	7.04	7.04	22.17	21.92	25.70	25.70	0.00	0.00	3.78	17.25
Eastern Europe	16.74	16.31	16.21	16.16	2.80	3.19	3.05	3.08	46.85	52.04	49.38	49.73	0.35	0.71	-2.31	-4.43
Poland	6.08	6.17	6.16	6.16	2.32	2.79	2.68	2.68	14.12	17.24	16.49	16.49	0.00	0.00	-0.76	-4.40
Romania	4.12	3.96	4.05	4.05	2.58	3.05	2.73	2.73	10.64	12.08	11.05	11.05	0.00	0.00	-1.03	-8.55
Czech Rep.	0.86	0.72	0.81	0.81	3.72	3.73	3.55	3.55	3.21	2.70	2.86	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.15	5.66
Mexico	9.37	9.83	10.50	10.50	2.20	2.43	2.43	2.43	20.61	23.85	25.50	25.50	0.00	0.00	1.65	6.93
Other W. Europe	0.39	0.38	0.37	0.37	3.80	4.24	4.72	4.72	1.47	1.60	1.75	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.16	9.97
Other Foreign	168.63	166.11	167.81	171.10	1.76	1.81	1.88	1.89	296.91	301.33	315.64	323.69	8.04	2.55	22.36	7.42
China	26.09	27.33	28.04	28.84	4.38	4.56	4.65	4.69	114.29	124.50	130.35	135.35	5.00	3.84	10.85	8.71
India	34.19	31.48	32.18	32.18	0.88	0.94	1.00	1.00	30.08	29.69	32.25	32.25	0.00	0.00	2.56	8.62
Brazil	14.74	14.33	14.61	14.81	2.59	2.32	2.38	2.56	38.22	33.24	34.83	37.83	3.00	8.61	4.59	13.82
Turkey	4.41	4.50	4.78	4.68	2.01	2.08	2.18	2.12	8.88	9.36	10.43	9.93	-0.50	-4.79	0.57	6.09
Indonesia	3.65	3.53	3.55	3.55	1.67	1.70	1.86	1.86	6.10	6.00	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.60	10.00
Philippines	2.97	2.76	2.70	2.70	1.53	1.57	1.59	1.59	4.53	4.32	4.30	4.30	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.56
Others	82.59	82.17	81.96	84.35	1.15	1.15	1.18	1.16	94.82	94.21	96.88	97.43	0.54	0.56	3.21	3.41



**TABLE 5**  
**Corn Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				From last month			
	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	1996/97 Proj.	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	1996/97 Proj.	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	1996/97 Proj.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	135.45	134.36	139.59	141.14	4.14	3.84	4.12	4.14	561.40	515.69	575.63	584.84	9.21	1.60	69.15	13.41
United States	29.50	26.30	29.60	29.60	8.70	7.12	7.97	7.97	256.62	187.31	236.06	236.06	0.00	0.00	48.76	26.03
Total Foreign	105.95	108.06	109.98	111.53	2.88	3.04	3.09	3.13	304.78	328.39	339.57	348.78	9.21	2.71	20.40	6.21
Major Exporters	6.70	7.14	7.90	7.90	2.98	3.50	3.42	3.42	20.01	25.00	27.00	27.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	8.00
Argentina	2.55	2.70	3.30	3.30	4.45	4.11	4.39	4.39	11.36	11.10	14.50	14.50	0.00	0.00	3.40	30.63
South Africa	2.95	3.30	3.40	3.40	1.64	3.09	2.50	2.50	4.85	10.20	8.50	8.50	0.00	0.00	-1.70	-16.67
Thailand	1.20	1.14	1.20	1.20	3.17	3.25	3.33	3.33	3.80	3.70	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	8.11
Major Importers	20.78	21.05	21.58	21.59	3.50	3.79	3.90	3.92	72.66	79.77	84.18	84.66	0.48	0.57	4.89	6.13
Eastern Europe	7.07	6.95	7.08	7.03	3.21	3.65	3.58	3.65	22.72	25.37	25.36	25.71	0.35	1.38	0.33	1.32
Romania	3.00	3.12	3.30	3.30	2.84	3.18	2.91	2.91	8.50	9.92	9.60	9.60	0.00	0.00	-0.32	-3.26
Yugoslavia	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	3.57	3.95	3.81	3.81	7.50	8.30	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-3.61
European Union	3.72	3.73	4.11	4.16	7.61	7.80	8.47	8.40	28.30	29.06	34.78	34.88	0.10	0.29	5.82	20.02
France	1.64	1.62	1.70	1.70	7.72	7.61	8.38	8.38	12.64	12.35	14.21	14.21	0.00	0.00	1.86	15.09
Italy	0.91	0.94	1.01	1.01	8.05	8.97	9.48	9.48	7.32	8.45	9.60	9.60	0.00	0.00	1.15	13.56
Mexico	8.02	7.80	8.20	8.20	2.12	2.28	2.32	2.32	17.01	17.78	19.00	19.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	6.86
FSU-12	1.86	2.47	2.10	2.10	2.17	2.84	2.15	2.16	4.04	7.01	4.51	4.54	0.03	0.67	-2.47	-35.31
Russia	0.52	0.64	0.70	0.70	1.72	2.64	1.57	1.57	0.90	1.70	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	-0.60	-35.29
Ukraine	0.65	1.16	0.70	0.70	2.36	2.92	2.71	2.71	1.54	3.39	1.90	1.90	0.00	0.00	-1.49	-43.99
Other W. Europe	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	8.59	8.65	8.96	8.96	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-4.44
Others	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	4.44	4.08	4.12	4.09	0.36	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.31
Other Foreign	78.47	79.88	80.50	82.05	2.70	2.80	2.84	2.89	212.12	223.61	228.39	237.12	8.73	3.82	13.51	6.04
China	21.15	22.77	23.50	24.30	4.69	4.92	4.98	5.02	99.28	112.00	117.00	122.00	5.00	4.27	10.00	8.93
Brazil	14.19	13.77	14.00	14.20	2.64	2.36	2.43	2.61	37.44	32.48	34.00	37.00	3.00	8.82	4.52	13.92
India	6.10	6.01	6.10	6.10	1.50	1.57	1.57	1.57	9.12	9.44	9.60	9.60	0.00	0.00	0.16	1.69
Canada	0.96	1.00	1.04	1.04	7.37	7.25	6.92	6.92	7.04	7.27	7.20	7.20	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-0.98
Indonesia	3.65	3.53	3.55	3.55	1.67	1.70	1.86	1.86	6.10	6.00	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.60	10.00
Philippines	2.97	2.76	2.70	2.70	1.53	1.57	1.59	1.59	4.53	4.32	4.30	4.30	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.56
Egypt	0.89	0.90	0.89	0.92	6.38	5.93	6.52	5.89	5.65	5.35	5.80	5.44	-0.36	-6.21	0.09	1.63
Zimbabwe	1.40	1.55	1.40	1.40	0.64	1.68	1.43	1.57	0.89	2.60	2.00	2.20	0.20	10.00	-0.40	-15.38
Others	27.17	27.59	27.32	27.83	1.55	1.60	1.53	1.54	42.06	44.15	41.89	42.78	0.89	2.13	-1.37	-3.09



**TABLE 6**  
**Barley Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	73.57	68.86	66.41	66.10	2.19	2.06	2.33	2.33	161.47	141.62	154.86	153.72	-1.14	-0.74	12.10	8.54
United States	2.70	2.54	2.75	2.75	3.03	3.08	3.15	3.15	8.16	7.83	8.64	8.64	0.00	0.00	0.81	10.36
Total Foreign	70.87	66.32	63.67	63.35	2.16	2.02	2.30	2.29	153.31	133.79	146.22	145.08	-1.14	-0.78	11.28	8.43
European Union	10.97	10.77	11.45	11.45	3.98	4.06	4.56	4.58	43.69	43.68	52.17	52.38	0.21	0.41	8.70	19.92
Denmark	0.71	0.72	0.79	0.79	4.89	5.40	5.30	5.30	3.45	3.86	4.19	4.19	0.00	0.00	0.33	8.44
France	1.41	1.39	1.53	1.53	5.44	5.56	6.22	6.22	7.65	7.74	9.50	9.50	0.00	0.00	1.76	22.75
Germany	2.07	2.11	2.21	2.21	5.27	5.64	5.47	5.47	10.90	11.89	12.07	12.07	0.00	0.00	0.18	1.54
Italy	0.39	0.38	0.34	0.34	3.74	3.64	3.82	3.82	1.47	1.39	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	-0.09	-6.27
Spain	3.60	3.30	3.53	3.53	2.11	1.58	2.83	2.83	7.60	5.20	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	4.80	92.31
United Kingdom	1.11	1.19	1.27	1.27	5.38	5.73	6.12	6.13	5.95	6.83	7.77	7.77	0.00	0.00	0.94	13.71
FSU-12	29.66	25.87	20.63	20.63	1.73	1.21	1.37	1.36	51.18	31.40	28.18	27.99	-0.19	-0.67	-3.42	-10.88
Russia	16.40	14.71	11.50	11.50	1.65	1.07	1.38	1.38	27.00	15.80	15.90	15.90	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.63
Ukraine	5.09	4.41	3.75	3.75	2.85	2.18	1.52	1.52	14.51	9.63	5.70	5.70	0.00	0.00	-3.93	-40.83
Kazakhstan	6.05	4.79	3.60	3.60	0.84	0.45	0.75	0.75	5.10	2.18	2.70	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.52	23.97
Baltic States	1.10	0.94	0.77	0.80	1.74	1.56	2.23	2.32	1.91	1.46	1.73	1.85	0.13	7.23	0.39	26.74
Eastern Europe	3.73	3.41	3.34	3.34	2.94	3.30	2.91	2.91	11.00	11.25	9.70	9.70	0.00	0.00	-1.55	-13.79
Poland	1.03	1.05	1.10	1.10	2.60	3.13	3.11	3.11	2.69	3.28	3.42	3.42	0.00	0.00	0.14	4.30
Czech Rep.	0.68	0.56	0.65	0.65	3.80	3.84	3.54	3.54	2.58	2.14	2.30	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.16	7.48
Romania	0.76	0.57	0.50	0.50	2.12	2.98	2.20	2.20	1.61	1.70	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	-0.60	-35.29
Canada	4.09	4.37	4.93	4.93	2.86	2.99	3.23	3.23	11.69	13.04	15.90	15.90	0.00	0.00	2.87	21.98
Other W. Europe	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	3.40	3.82	4.38	4.38	0.80	0.88	1.01	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.13	14.69
Norway	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	2.85	3.29	3.69	3.69	0.51	0.58	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.07	12.17
Turkey	3.50	3.55	3.75	3.65	1.86	1.94	2.00	1.97	6.50	6.90	7.50	7.20	-0.30	-4.00	0.30	4.35
Australia	2.47	3.20	3.26	3.26	1.18	1.72	1.87	1.87	2.91	5.50	6.08	6.08	0.00	0.00	0.58	10.59
China	1.40	1.28	1.30	1.30	3.16	3.19	3.08	3.08	4.41	4.09	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	-0.09	-2.18
Morocco	2.58	1.30	2.43	2.43	1.44	0.46	1.56	1.56	3.72	0.60	3.80	3.80	0.00	0.00	3.20	533.33
India	0.79	0.89	0.88	0.88	1.67	1.94	1.88	1.88	1.31	1.73	1.65	1.65	0.00	0.00	-0.08	-4.62
Others	10.34	10.51	10.70	10.47	1.37	1.26	1.36	1.29	14.19	13.26	14.51	13.52	-0.99	-6.85	0.25	1.91

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**TABLE 7**  
**Oats Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	1996/97 Proj.	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	1996/97 Proj.	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	1996/97 Proj.	From last month	From last year	MMT	Percent
World	19.75	18.49	18.26	18.27	1.68	1.56	1.67	1.67	33.13	28.90	30.41	30.50	0.09	0.30	1.60	5.54
United States	1.62	1.20	1.09	1.09	2.05	1.96	2.07	2.07	3.32	2.35	2.25	2.25	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-4.21
Total Foreign	18.13	17.29	17.17	17.18	1.64	1.53	1.64	1.64	29.81	26.55	28.15	28.25	0.09	0.33	1.70	6.40
FSU-12	9.97	9.34	8.89	8.89	1.39	1.14	1.12	1.12	13.85	10.69	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	-0.69	-6.42
Russia	8.33	7.93	7.60	7.60	1.28	1.08	1.09	1.09	10.70	8.60	8.30	8.30	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-3.49
Ukraine	0.60	0.56	0.53	0.53	2.30	1.99	1.32	1.32	1.39	1.12	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	-0.42	-37.28
Belarus	0.36	0.33	0.30	0.30	2.29	2.12	2.33	2.33	0.83	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Baltic States	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.15	1.49	1.64	2.03	2.03	0.22	0.22	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.09	40.00
Maj. Foreign Exporters	2.66	2.66	2.84	2.84	1.85	1.94	2.22	2.22	4.91	5.15	6.31	6.31	0.00	0.00	1.17	22.64
Canada	1.49	1.20	1.68	1.68	2.44	2.38	2.60	2.60	3.64	2.86	4.38	4.38	0.00	0.00	1.52	53.08
Australia	0.90	1.18	0.91	0.91	1.03	1.64	1.78	1.78	0.92	1.94	1.62	1.62	0.00	0.00	-0.32	-16.37
Argentina	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.25	1.27	1.27	1.26	1.26	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-10.00
Other Foreign	5.68	5.49	5.64	5.67	2.11	2.11	2.27	2.27	11.98	11.59	12.78	12.88	0.10	0.81	1.30	11.19
China	0.50	0.54	0.55	0.55	1.20	1.19	1.18	1.18	0.60	0.64	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.56
European Union	2.06	1.82	1.94	1.95	3.09	3.20	3.50	3.53	6.36	5.83	6.79	6.88	0.09	1.36	1.05	18.06
France	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.14	4.20	4.14	4.41	4.41	0.68	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81
Germany	0.39	0.31	0.30	0.30	4.24	4.60	5.32	5.32	1.66	1.42	1.61	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.19	13.02
Italy	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	2.47	2.23	2.51	2.51	0.36	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.05	17.61
Finland	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.37	3.45	3.33	3.57	3.37	1.15	1.10	1.25	1.26	0.01	0.88	0.16	14.95
Sweden	0.32	0.27	0.28	0.28	3.07	3.47	4.04	4.32	0.99	0.95	1.13	1.20	0.07	6.19	0.25	26.72
Eastern Europe	1.28	1.14	1.15	1.15	1.91	2.23	2.19	2.19	2.43	2.53	2.53	2.53	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.16
Czech Rep.	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	3.28	3.12	3.33	3.33	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.01	6.95
Poland	0.62	0.60	0.63	0.63	2.01	2.51	2.53	2.53	1.24	1.50	1.58	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.09	5.69
Yugoslavia	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	1.67	1.67	1.85	1.85	0.20	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.04	20.00
Norway	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	3.01	3.80	4.18	4.18	0.30	0.35	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.03	7.65
Turkey	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	2.00	1.83	1.72	1.72	0.30	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-9.09
Others	1.27	1.42	1.41	1.41	0.67	0.61	0.67	0.67	0.84	0.87	0.94	0.94	-0.00	-0.00	0.07	8.42



**TABLE 8**  
**Rye Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month			
	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	From last month	From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	10.79	10.07	11.12	11.07	2.03	2.17	2.04	2.02	21.89	21.90	22.67	22.31	0.00	0.00	0.42	1.90
United States	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.14	1.75	1.64	1.64	1.64	0.29	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-10.55
Total Foreign	10.62	9.92	10.98	10.93	2.03	2.18	2.04	2.02	21.61	21.64	22.44	22.08	-0.36	-1.60	0.44	2.04
FSU-12	5.88	5.03	6.22	6.22	1.59	1.48	1.48	1.45	9.38	7.46	9.20	9.00	-0.20	-2.17	1.54	20.67
Russia	3.89	3.23	4.40	4.40	1.54	1.27	1.34	1.34	6.00	4.10	5.90	5.90	0.00	0.00	1.80	43.90
Ukraine	0.48	0.61	0.62	0.62	1.98	2.00	1.77	1.77	0.94	1.21	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	-0.11	-8.94
Belarus	1.01	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.90	2.00	2.00	1.81	1.92	2.00	2.10	1.90	-0.20	-9.52	-0.10	-5.00
Baltic States	0.28	0.21	0.29	0.24	1.67	1.78	2.20	1.99	0.47	0.37	0.63	0.47	-0.16	-25.40	0.10	27.72
Major Exporter																
Canada	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.17	2.13	1.91	1.85	1.85	0.40	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.87
Other Foreign	4.27	4.52	4.30	4.30	2.66	2.99	2.86	2.86	11.36	13.50	12.29	12.29	-0.00	-0.00	-1.21	-8.99
Eastern Europe	2.71	2.78	2.65	2.65	2.21	2.50	2.32	2.32	6.00	6.93	6.14	6.14	0.00	0.00	-0.79	-11.44
Hungary	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	2.22	2.13	1.43	1.43	0.20	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-41.18
Poland	2.44	2.45	2.40	2.40	2.18	2.56	2.33	2.33	5.30	6.29	5.60	5.60	0.00	0.00	-0.69	-10.94
Czech Rep.	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	3.51	3.32	3.31	3.31	0.28	0.26	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-17.94
European Union	1.24	1.41	1.33	1.33	3.99	4.34	4.31	4.31	4.94	6.13	5.72	5.72	0.00	0.00	-0.42	-6.81
Denmark	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08	4.22	5.00	4.74	4.74	0.38	0.50	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	-0.13	-26.00
France	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	3.96	4.21	4.59	4.59	0.18	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.03	13.64
Germany	0.72	0.86	0.81	0.81	4.77	5.25	5.21	5.21	3.45	4.52	4.21	4.21	0.00	0.00	-0.31	-6.79
Spain	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	1.42	1.09	1.74	1.74	0.22	0.17	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.12	69.54
Austria	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05	4.14	4.08	3.20	3.20	0.32	0.31	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	-0.15	-49.04
Sweden	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	4.50	4.51	5.00	5.52	0.18	0.20	0.16	0.18	0.02	13.75	-0.02	-10.34
Turkey	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	1.47	1.42	1.39	1.39	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-1.96
Others	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	1.11	1.17	1.19	1.19	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.18	-0.00	-0.00	0.00	1.13



**TABLE 9**  
**Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	41.17	40.69	41.47	43.96	1.41	1.36	1.60	1.53	57.96	55.51	66.19	67.14	0.96	1.44	11.63	20.95
United States	3.61	3.35	4.82	4.82	4.57	3.49	4.24	4.24	16.49	11.69	20.40	20.40	0.00	0.00	8.70	74.41
Total Foreign	37.57	37.34	36.66	39.14	1.10	1.17	1.25	1.19	41.46	43.82	45.79	46.75	0.96	2.09	2.93	6.69
India	12.80	11.44	11.70	11.70	0.72	0.83	0.90	0.90	9.20	9.55	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.95	9.95
China	1.37	1.22	1.24	1.24	4.60	3.91	4.05	4.05	6.30	4.76	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	5.15
Mexico	1.00	1.73	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.21	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.57	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	7.76
Nigeria	6.50	6.40	6.45	6.45	1.00	1.06	1.05	1.05	6.50	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sudan	5.00	4.70	4.00	6.00	0.74	0.52	0.75	0.67	3.70	2.45	3.00	4.00	1.00	33.33	1.55	63.27
Argentina	0.47	0.63	0.65	0.65	3.53	3.32	3.85	3.85	1.65	2.10	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.40	19.05
Australia	0.69	0.65	0.50	0.50	1.85	2.38	2.00	2.00	1.27	1.56	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	-0.56	-35.69
Ethiopia	1.25	1.50	1.18	1.75	1.00	1.13	1.53	1.14	1.25	1.70	1.80	2.00	0.20	11.11	0.30	17.65
Colombia	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.13	3.09	3.20	3.19	3.28	0.56	0.55	0.58	0.41	-0.17	-28.70	-0.14	-25.59
Venezuela	0.15	0.19	0.18	0.15	1.33	1.62	1.31	1.62	0.20	0.30	0.23	0.25	0.02	8.70	-0.05	-16.67
Egypt	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	4.63	5.24	5.00	5.31	0.76	0.78	0.75	0.76	0.01	1.33	-0.01	-1.94
Yemen	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.99	1.03	1.00	1.00	0.44	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-2.60
Tanzania	0.60	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.75	1.22	1.14	0.86	0.45	0.84	0.80	0.60	-0.20	-25.00	-0.24	-28.57
Niger	1.30	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.32	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.42	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-2.28
South Africa	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.16	1.68	2.56	2.34	2.34	0.24	0.45	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-15.73
Thailand	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	5.35	5.59	5.47	5.47	0.99	0.98	1.01	1.02	5.32	5.46	5.51	5.60	0.09	1.63	0.14	2.62



**TABLE 10**  
**Rice Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield (Rough)				Production (Milled)				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.				
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	148.00	148.50	148.73	148.79	3.65	3.71	3.74	3.75	364.90	371.59	374.87	376.90	2.02	0.54	5.30	1.43
United States	1.34	1.25	1.13	1.13	6.69	6.30	6.86	6.86	6.65	5.63	5.60	5.60	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-0.64
Total Foreign	146.65	147.25	147.60	147.66	3.62	3.69	3.71	3.73	358.25	365.96	369.28	371.30	2.02	0.55	5.34	1.46
Major Exporters	23.59	24.08	24.03	24.03	2.85	2.97	2.88	2.88	43.11	45.92	44.46	44.46	0.00	0.00	-1.46	-3.19
Vietnam	6.77	7.19	6.90	6.90	3.64	3.71	3.73	3.73	16.26	17.60	17.00	17.00	0.00	0.00	-0.60	-3.41
Thailand	9.20	9.03	9.20	9.20	2.33	2.41	2.29	2.29	14.12	14.39	13.90	13.90	0.00	0.00	-0.49	-3.39
Burma	5.52	5.70	5.70	5.70	2.90	3.02	2.81	2.81	9.28	10.00	9.30	9.30	0.00	0.00	-0.70	-7.00
Pakistan	2.11	2.16	2.23	2.23	2.45	2.73	2.87	2.87	3.45	3.94	4.26	4.26	0.00	0.00	0.32	8.23
Major Importers	15.92	15.87	16.23	16.12	4.06	4.09	4.15	4.15	43.08	43.21	45.03	44.65	-0.39	-0.85	1.44	3.34
Indonesia	11.44	11.39	11.60	11.60	4.35	4.43	4.44	4.44	32.33	32.80	33.50	33.50	0.00	0.00	0.70	2.13
South Korea	1.10	1.06	1.05	1.05	6.25	6.05	6.85	6.85	5.06	4.69	5.32	5.32	0.00	0.00	0.63	13.34
European Union	0.36	0.36	0.41	0.41	5.63	5.54	6.13	6.13	1.30	1.23	1.58	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.36	29.14
Iran	0.56	0.57	0.65	0.60	4.02	4.08	4.39	4.00	1.50	1.55	1.90	1.60	-0.30	-15.79	0.05	3.23
Nigeria	1.67	1.70	1.70	1.70	2.20	2.22	1.96	1.96	2.20	2.26	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	-0.26	-11.50
Other Foreign	107.15	107.30	107.34	107.51	3.96	4.04	4.07	4.09	272.06	276.83	279.79	282.19	2.41	0.86	5.36	1.94
China	30.17	30.75	30.70	30.70	5.83	6.02	6.14	6.22	123.15	129.65	132.00	133.70	1.70	1.29	4.05	3.12
India	42.50	42.30	42.70	42.70	2.86	2.82	2.81	2.81	81.16	79.46	80.00	80.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.68
Bangladesh	9.92	9.94	10.00	10.00	2.55	2.67	2.78	2.78	16.83	17.69	18.50	18.50	0.00	0.00	0.81	4.60
Japan	2.21	2.12	1.98	1.98	6.77	6.34	6.54	6.54	10.90	9.78	9.41	9.41	0.00	0.00	-0.37	-3.76
Brazil	4.24	3.88	3.70	3.70	2.57	2.59	2.46	2.46	7.40	6.83	6.20	6.20	0.00	0.00	-0.63	-9.28
Philippines	3.67	3.92	4.00	4.00	2.86	2.85	2.88	2.88	6.81	7.26	7.50	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.24	3.26
Egypt	0.58	0.59	0.42	0.59	7.94	8.16	9.60	8.34	2.83	2.98	2.50	3.05	0.55	22.00	0.08	2.52
Taiwan	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.35	5.63	5.71	5.41	5.04	1.51	1.52	1.40	1.42	0.02	1.43	-0.10	-6.39
FSU-12	0.53	0.51	0.54	0.54	2.88	2.82	2.51	2.51	1.00	0.93	0.88	0.88	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-5.38
Russia	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.20	2.83	2.70	1.93	1.93	0.35	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-16.67
Australia	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.17	8.88	6.38	8.90	8.90	0.81	0.68	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.37	54.41
Others	12.83	12.78	12.79	12.79	2.80	2.88	2.90	2.97	19.65	20.05	20.34	20.48	0.14	0.67	0.43	2.13

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**TABLE 11**  
**Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World Total 1/ Total Foreign 1/ Copra Palm Kernel	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	260.90 181.17 5.48 4.62	256.62 187.52 4.95 4.96	259.08 184.15 5.34 5.30	259.46 184.52 5.34 5.30	0.37 0.37 0.00 -0.01	0.14 0.20 0.00 -0.09	2.84 -3.01 0.38 0.34	1.11 -1.60 7.76 6.86
Major Oilseeds 2/ United States 2/	155.71 32.20	161.57 33.57	158.08 32.57	158.12 32.57	1.61 2.48	1.53 2.06	1.57 2.30	1.57 2.30	250.80 79.72	246.71 69.10	248.45 74.93	248.83 74.94	0.38 0.01	0.15 0.01	2.11 5.85	0.86 8.46
Foreign Oilseeds 2/ South America Brazil Argentina Paraguay China India European Union France Italy Germany Spain United Kingdom FSU-12 Russia Ukraine Uzbekistan Turkmenistan Canada Indonesia Pakistan Eastern Europe Poland Romania Hungary Turkey Philippines Mexico Others	123.51 24.68 13.00 9.36 1.42 25.12 28.01 6.43 1.83 0.43 1.26 1.35 0.50 8.96 3.84 1.85 1.53 0.54 6.66 2.24 3.12 2.52 0.37 0.65 0.45 1.21 0.06 0.50 14.02	128.01 24.97 12.18 10.38 1.44 25.08 30.25 5.99 1.92 0.47 1.04 1.09 0.44 10.09 4.86 2.04 1.50 0.45 6.14 2.10 3.51 3.10 0.61 0.79 0.53 1.45 0.06 0.45 14.80	125.51 25.33 12.65 10.20 1.44 23.56 30.67 5.78 1.87 0.56 0.89 1.14 0.43 9.87 4.75 1.94 1.50 0.45 4.38 2.08 3.67 3.01 0.28 0.99 0.58 1.38 1.38 0.06 0.51 15.21	125.55 25.40 12.65 10.30 1.41 23.56 30.67 5.79 1.87 0.56 0.89 1.14 0.43 9.87 4.75 1.94 1.50 0.45 4.38 2.08 3.67 3.03 0.28 0.99 0.58 1.38 1.38 0.06 0.47 15.21	1.39 2.04 2.08 2.08 1.72 1.68 0.83 1.97 2.25 2.75 2.51 0.82 2.61 0.97 0.81 0.88 1.57 1.19 1.44 1.24 1.01 1.61 2.04 1.33 1.60 1.39 0.87 1.63 0.84	1.39 1.93 2.01 1.87 1.83 1.72 0.82 2.20 2.53 2.60 3.13 0.63 3.03 1.12 0.95 1.42 1.47 1.22 1.43 1.24 1.14 1.70 2.27 1.32 1.48 1.49 0.86 1.44 0.91	1.38 2.06 2.19 1.96 1.98 1.69 0.82 2.24 2.74 2.68 2.36 1.19 3.37 0.88 0.69 1.10 1.40 0.58 1.66 1.23 0.95 1.57 1.64 1.32 1.83 1.45 0.88 1.43 0.92	1.38 2.05 2.19 1.92 2.03 1.72 0.82 2.22 2.74 2.68 2.36 1.19 3.37 0.88 0.69 1.10 1.38 0.58 1.66 1.23 0.96 1.57 1.66 1.32 1.83 1.45 0.88 1.44 0.92	171.08 50.32 27.02 19.43 2.44 42.25 23.18 12.69 4.11 1.18 3.15 1.11 1.30 8.68 3.10 1.62 2.40 0.64 9.60 2.77 3.15 4.06 0.76 0.86 0.72 1.68 0.06 0.81 11.84	177.62 48.11 24.51 19.44 2.64 43.19 24.84 13.19 4.86 1.22 3.27 0.68 1.33 11.28 4.62 2.90 2.20 0.55 8.80 2.61 4.00 5.29 1.38 1.04 0.79 2.17 0.06 0.65 13.46	173.52 52.26 27.66 19.99 2.86 39.71 25.13 12.94 5.11 1.50 2.10 1.35 1.45 8.67 3.28 2.13 2.10 0.26 7.27 2.56 3.48 4.74 0.45 1.31 1.06 2.00 0.06 0.73 13.98	173.89 52.05 27.66 19.78 2.87 40.41 25.13 12.86 5.11 1.50 2.10 1.35 1.45 8.64 3.28 2.13 2.07 0.26 7.27 2.56 3.52 4.76 0.46 1.31 1.06 2.00 0.06 0.67 13.97	0.37 -0.20 0.00 -0.21 0.01 0.70 0.00 -0.08 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.03 0.00 0.00 -0.03 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.03 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.02	0.21 -0.39 0.00 -1.05 0.21 1.76 0.00 -0.63 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.35 0.00 0.00 -1.43 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.53 2.44 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.48 -8.48 -0.12	-3.73 3.94 3.15 0.34 0.23 -2.78 0.29 -0.33 0.25 0.28 -1.17 0.67 0.12 -2.64 -1.34 -0.76 -0.13 -0.29 -1.53 -0.05 -0.48 -0.52 -0.92 0.27 0.28 -0.17 0.00 0.02 0.51	-2.10 8.20 12.83 1.73 8.55 -6.43 1.16 -2.49 5.14 23.13 -35.70 98.09 9.02 -23.39 -28.93 -26.37 -5.91 -52.73 -17.38 -1.92 -11.90 -9.89 -66.52 25.82 35.41 -7.89 1.82 3.40 3.77

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (Inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.



**TABLE 12**

**Soybean Area, Yield, and Production**

**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
			Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare					Million metric tons				
World	62.21	61.34	63.04	63.00	2.21	2.03	2.13	2.12	137.78	124.76	133.98	133.69	-0.29	-0.22	8.93	7.16
United States	24.63	24.94	25.66	25.66	2.78	2.38	2.53	2.53	68.49	59.24	64.84	64.84	0.00	0.00	5.59	9.44
Total Foreign	37.58	36.40	37.38	37.34	1.84	1.80	1.85	1.84	69.29	65.51	69.15	68.85	-0.29	-0.43	3.34	5.10
Major Exporters																
Brazil	18.48	18.03	19.20	19.20	2.21	2.15	2.25	2.24	40.75	38.74	43.20	42.95	-0.25	-0.58	4.21	10.87
Argentina	11.68	10.95	11.80	11.80	2.22	2.16	2.29	2.29	25.90	23.70	27.00	27.00	0.00	0.00	3.30	13.92
Paraguay	5.70	5.98	6.20	6.20	2.22	2.11	2.18	2.14	12.65	12.64	13.50	13.25	-0.25	-1.85	0.61	4.83
	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.20	2.00	2.18	2.25	2.25	2.20	2.40	2.70	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.30	12.50
Other Foreign	19.10	18.37	18.18	18.14	1.49	1.46	1.43	1.43	28.54	26.77	25.95	25.90	-0.04	-0.17	-0.87	-3.26
China	9.22	8.13	7.50	7.50	1.73	1.66	1.73	1.73	16.00	13.50	13.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	-0.50	-3.70
India	4.03	4.82	5.00	5.00	0.80	0.93	0.76	0.76	3.24	4.48	3.80	3.80	0.00	0.00	-0.68	-15.10
Canada	0.82	0.82	0.86	0.86	2.75	2.78	2.52	2.52	2.25	2.29	2.17	2.17	0.00	0.00	-0.12	-5.36
Indonesia	1.48	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.14	1.12	1.11	1.11	1.68	1.56	1.55	1.55	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.64
Eastern Europe	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.22	1.56	1.70	1.62	1.66	0.26	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.01	3.77	0.06	18.15
European Union	0.35	0.29	0.31	0.32	2.92	3.23	3.41	3.39	1.03	0.94	1.07	1.08	0.00	0.47	0.14	14.48
FSU-12	0.66	0.55	0.56	0.56	0.74	0.66	0.73	0.73	0.49	0.36	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.05	13.93
Russia	0.58	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.73	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.42	0.29	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.06	20.69
Ukraine	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.70	1.30	0.80	0.80	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-33.33
Mexico	0.29	0.14	0.13	0.09	1.82	1.40	1.21	1.11	0.52	0.19	0.16	0.10	-0.06	-38.27	-0.09	-47.37
Thailand	0.34	0.28	0.32	0.32	1.32	1.30	1.25	1.25	0.45	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.03	8.70
North Korea	0.34	0.34	0.30	0.30	1.18	1.21	1.00	1.00	0.40	0.41	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	-0.11	-27.36
Japan	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	1.62	1.72	1.71	1.71	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84
Bolivia	0.39	0.45	0.55	0.55	2.06	2.02	2.15	2.15	0.81	0.90	1.18	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.28	30.56
South Korea	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	1.26	1.52	1.60	1.60	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colombia	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.04	2.07	2.14	2.00	2.00	0.12	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	16.67
Others	0.78	0.79	0.82	0.82	1.34	1.44	1.48	1.48	1.04	1.13	1.22	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.08	7.23



**TABLE 13**

**Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production**

**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
		Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons			MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	32.05	35.78	33.76	33.73	1.03	0.99	0.99	1.01	32.88	35.41	33.49	34.21	0.71	2.12	-1.21	-3.41
United States	5.39	6.48	5.19	5.19	1.28	0.96	1.27	1.27	6.90	6.21	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.38	6.16
Total Foreign	26.66	29.30	28.56	28.53	0.97	1.00	0.94	0.97	25.98	29.20	26.90	27.61	0.71	2.64	-1.59	-5.45
China	5.53	5.42	4.80	4.80	1.39	1.56	1.43	1.58	7.70	8.44	6.86	7.56	0.70	10.20	-0.88	-10.43
FSU-12	2.71	2.57	2.55	2.55	1.33	1.28	1.11	1.09	3.60	3.30	2.81	2.78	-0.03	-1.07	-0.52	-15.77
Uzbekistan	1.53	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.57	1.47	1.40	1.38	2.40	2.20	2.10	2.07	-0.03	-1.43	-0.13	-5.91
Turkmenistan	0.54	0.45	0.45	0.45	1.19	1.22	0.58	0.58	0.64	0.55	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	-0.29	-52.73
India	7.86	9.06	8.87	8.87	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.60	4.60	5.37	5.33	5.33	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.65
Pakistan	2.65	3.05	3.20	3.20	1.03	1.17	0.95	0.97	2.72	3.57	3.05	3.09	0.04	1.31	-0.48	-13.45
Brazil	1.22	1.13	0.75	0.75	0.79	0.58	0.67	0.67	0.96	0.66	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	-0.15	-23.66
Turkey	0.58	0.76	0.75	0.75	1.60	1.70	1.60	1.60	0.93	1.29	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	-0.09	-6.69
African Franc Zone	1.45	1.61	1.75	1.75	0.69	0.74	0.78	0.78	1.00	1.19	1.37	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.18	15.25
Australia	0.22	0.30	0.39	0.39	2.14	1.96	2.00	2.00	0.47	0.60	0.78	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.18	31.09
Egypt	0.31	0.31	0.39	0.39	1.38	1.27	1.52	1.52	0.42	0.39	0.59	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.20	50.51
Argentina	0.70	0.96	0.90	0.90	0.86	0.78	0.81	0.81	0.60	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-1.88
Paraguay	0.28	0.30	0.20	0.17	0.71	0.67	0.60	0.74	0.20	0.20	0.12	0.13	0.01	5.00	-0.07	-37.00
Greece	0.38	0.44	0.42	0.42	1.51	1.52	1.19	1.19	0.58	0.67	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	-0.17	-25.37
Syria	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.22	2.08	2.19	2.27	2.27	0.38	0.43	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.07	15.19
Mexico	0.15	0.24	0.30	0.30	1.43	1.53	1.63	1.63	0.21	0.37	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.12	32.43
Colombia	0.08	0.11	0.09	0.09	1.23	1.25	1.16	1.16	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-29.29
Sudan	0.17	0.22	0.23	0.23	1.16	1.13	1.00	1.00	0.20	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-7.63
Others	10.04	11.68	11.64	11.64	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.61	5.91	6.97	7.08	7.07	-0.01	-0.07	0.10	1.46



**TABLE 14**  
**Peanut Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
		Million hectares			Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	19.75	19.60	19.83	19.92	1.34	1.34	1.32	1.32	26.48	26.19	26.20	26.24	0.04	0.14	0.05	0.21
United States	0.66	0.61	0.56	0.56	2.94	2.56	2.94	2.95	1.93	1.57	1.65	1.66	0.01	0.48	0.09	5.80
Total Foreign	19.09	18.99	19.26	19.36	1.29	1.30	1.27	1.27	24.56	24.62	24.55	24.58	0.03	0.11	-0.04	-0.15
China	3.78	3.81	3.77	3.77	2.56	2.68	2.52	2.52	9.68	10.20	9.50	9.50	0.00	0.00	-0.70	-6.86
India	7.92	7.80	8.20	8.20	1.04	0.95	1.00	1.00	8.26	7.40	8.20	8.20	0.00	0.00	0.80	10.81
Indonesia	0.74	0.69	0.66	0.66	1.47	1.51	1.52	1.52	1.09	1.04	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-3.85
Senegal	0.93	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.77	0.91	0.94	0.94	0.72	0.81	0.85	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.04	4.94
Burma	0.49	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.90	1.08	1.08	1.08	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sudan	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zaire	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Argentina	0.16	0.24	0.20	0.30	1.75	1.92	1.80	1.33	0.28	0.46	0.36	0.40	0.04	11.11	-0.06	-13.04
Nigeria	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.36	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South Africa	0.11	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.98	1.48	1.32	1.32	0.11	0.20	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	-0.08	-37.50
Thailand	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.32	1.31	1.31	1.31	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Burkina Faso	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Brazil	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Central African Rep.	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cameroon	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mexico	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	1.27	1.26	1.06	1.06	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-9.76
Gambia	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.11	1.22	1.21	1.21	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.86
Others	1.97	1.97	1.98	1.97	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.82	1.60	1.62	1.64	1.62	-0.01	-0.73	0.01	0.43



**TABLE 15**  
**Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month			
	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	Apr.	From last month	From last year		
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	18.98	20.72	19.93	19.96	1.23	1.24	1.21	1.21	23.37	25.77	24.14	24.14	0.00	0.00	-1.63	-6.33
United States	1.39	1.36	1.01	1.01	1.58	1.33	1.61	1.61	2.19	1.82	1.63	1.63	0.00	0.00	-0.19	-10.56
Total Foreign	17.59	19.36	18.92	18.95	1.20	1.24	1.19	1.19	21.17	23.95	22.51	22.51	0.00	0.00	-1.44	-6.01
FSU-12	5.30	6.56	6.37	6.37	0.82	1.13	0.82	0.82	4.37	7.38	5.21	5.21	0.00	0.00	-2.17	-29.38
Russia	3.11	4.10	4.00	4.00	0.82	1.02	0.70	0.70	2.55	4.20	2.80	2.80	0.00	0.00	-1.40	-33.33
Ukraine	1.78	2.00	1.90	1.90	0.88	1.43	1.11	1.11	1.57	2.85	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	-0.75	-26.32
Argentina	2.80	3.20	2.90	2.90	2.11	1.75	1.86	1.86	5.90	5.60	5.40	5.40	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-3.57
European Union	2.85	2.39	2.33	2.35	1.41	1.35	1.69	1.68	4.03	3.24	3.94	3.94	0.00	0.03	0.70	21.76
France	1.03	0.98	0.92	0.92	2.00	1.95	2.19	2.19	2.05	1.90	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	5.26
Spain	1.24	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.79	0.59	1.15	1.15	0.98	0.58	1.14	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.57	98.26
Italy	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.26	2.30	2.00	2.19	2.19	0.50	0.50	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.07	14.92
Eastern Europe	1.69	1.93	2.10	2.11	1.44	1.41	1.48	1.48	2.43	2.72	3.11	3.11	0.00	0.00	0.39	14.17
Hungary	0.41	0.49	0.48	0.48	1.61	1.49	1.89	1.89	0.67	0.73	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.17	23.29
Romania	0.58	0.72	0.91	0.91	1.32	1.30	1.32	1.32	0.77	0.93	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.27	28.62
Yugoslavia	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.21	1.93	1.74	1.95	1.90	0.31	0.30	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.09	31.76
Bulgaria	0.49	0.49	0.45	0.45	1.23	1.33	1.09	1.09	0.60	0.65	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-24.62
Czech Rep.	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	2.38	1.79	1.90	1.90	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	17.65
China	0.81	0.81	0.82	0.82	1.70	1.56	1.57	1.57	1.37	1.27	1.29	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.57
India	1.97	2.17	2.20	2.20	0.61	0.65	0.68	0.68	1.20	1.40	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.10	7.14
Turkey	0.55	0.63	0.55	0.55	1.09	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.60	0.75	0.66	0.66	0.00	0.00	-0.09	-12.00
South Africa	0.54	0.61	0.46	0.46	0.83	1.24	0.97	0.97	0.45	0.76	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	-0.31	-40.40
Australia	0.14	0.07	0.15	0.15	0.95	1.19	0.93	0.93	0.13	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.05	60.92
Burma	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.60	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.76	0.84	0.89	0.89	0.77	0.76	0.79	0.79	0.58	0.64	0.70	0.70	-0.00	-0.00	0.06	9.42



**TABLE 16**  
**Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	1994/95				1994/95				1994/95				1994/95			
	Prel.	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	Prel.	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	Prel.	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	From last month	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	22.74	24.13	21.52	21.51	1.33	1.43	1.42	1.42	30.29	34.59	30.63	30.56	-0.08	-0.24	-4.03	-11.66
United States	0.14	0.18	0.14	0.14	1.49	1.43	1.55	1.55	0.21	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-12.40
Total Foreign	22.60	23.96	21.38	21.37	1.33	1.43	1.42	1.42	30.08	34.34	30.41	30.34	-0.08	-0.25	-4.00	-11.66
India	6.23	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.94	0.97	0.98	0.98	5.88	6.20	6.30	6.30	0.00	0.00	0.10	1.61
China	5.78	6.91	6.67	6.67	1.30	1.42	1.36	1.36	7.49	9.78	9.06	9.06	0.00	0.00	-0.72	-7.33
Canada	5.76	5.27	3.48	3.48	1.26	1.22	1.45	1.45	7.23	6.44	5.04	5.04	0.00	0.00	-1.40	-21.69
European Union	2.80	2.84	2.64	2.62	2.50	2.92	2.77	2.75	6.99	8.30	7.30	7.21	-0.09	-1.19	-1.09	-13.10
France	0.71	0.85	0.87	0.87	2.55	3.20	3.32	3.32	1.80	2.70	2.87	2.87	0.00	0.00	0.17	6.30
Germany	1.07	0.99	0.85	0.85	2.66	3.17	2.35	2.35	2.84	3.13	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	-1.13	-36.04
United Kingdom	0.50	0.44	0.43	0.43	2.61	3.03	3.37	3.37	1.30	1.33	1.45	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.12	9.02
Denmark	0.17	0.15	0.11	0.11	2.18	2.13	2.32	2.32	0.37	0.32	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-22.53
Sweden	0.13	0.11	0.06	0.06	1.66	2.05	1.90	2.10	0.21	0.22	0.12	0.13	0.01	10.00	-0.08	-38.60
Eastern Europe	0.65	0.97	0.68	0.69	2.10	2.31	1.88	1.88	1.36	2.25	1.28	1.29	0.01	0.94	-0.96	-42.77
Poland	0.37	0.61	0.28	0.28	2.04	2.27	1.64	1.66	0.76	1.38	0.45	0.46	0.01	2.44	-0.92	-66.52
Czech Rep.	0.19	0.25	0.23	0.23	2.37	2.63	2.36	2.32	0.45	0.66	0.53	0.53	0.00	0.19	-0.13	-19.79
Australia	0.34	0.41	0.38	0.38	0.90	1.38	1.63	1.63	0.31	0.56	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.06	10.52
FSU-12	0.29	0.42	0.39	0.39	0.80	0.56	0.60	0.60	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43
Russia	0.15	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.83	0.45	0.52	0.52	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
Pakistan	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bangladesh	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42
Others	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	-0.00	-0.00	-0.00	-0.00



**TABLE 17**  
**Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Production				Change in Production			
	1994/95	Prel. 1995/96	1996/97 Proj. Mar.	Apr.	From last month		From last year	
	Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
COPRA								
World	5.48	4.95	5.34	5.34	0.00	0.00	0.38	7.76
Philippines	2.65	1.97	2.30	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.33	16.75
Indonesia	1.29	1.38	1.40	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.45
India	0.60	0.61	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.03	4.92
Mexico	0.18	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.27
Sri Lanka	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-13.04
Others	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36
PALM KERNEL								
World	4.62	4.96	5.30	5.30	-0.00	-0.09	0.34	6.86
Malaysia	2.37	2.50	2.65	2.65	0.00	0.00	0.15	6.00
Indonesia	1.18	1.37	1.55	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.18	13.14
Nigeria	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-3.70
Cote d'Ivoire	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.56
Colombia	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.70
Thailand	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01	10.47
Zaire	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.11
Others	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.53	-0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.76
PALM OIL								
World	14.89	15.76	16.60	16.69	0.09	0.53	0.92	5.86
Malaysia	7.77	8.26	8.60	8.60	0.00	0.00	0.34	4.12
Indonesia	4.25	4.50	4.95	4.95	0.00	0.00	0.45	10.00
Nigeria	0.60	0.59	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.69
Cote d'Ivoire	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.97
Colombia	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.88
Thailand	0.30	0.37	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.04	10.81
Zaire	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.68
Ecuador	0.19	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.03	13.64
Others	1.00	1.02	0.96	1.05	0.09	8.38	0.03	2.84

April 1997

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



**TABLE 18**  
**Cotton Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change In Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/9	Mar.	Apr.	1994/95	1995/96	Mar.	Apr.	MBales	Percent	MBales	Percent

April 1997

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



**TABLE 19**

The table below presents a 15-year record of the difference between the April projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the April projection and the final estimate have averaged 2.6 million tons (0.5 percent) and ranged from -6.8 to 6.5 million tons. The April projection has been below the final 8 times and above the final 7 times.

**RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS**

COMMODITY AND REGION	PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 - 1995/96 1/					
	Difference		Lowest	Highest	Below Final	Above Final
	Average	Average	Difference			
	Percent	---Million metric tons---			Number of years 2/	
<b>WHEAT</b>						
World	0.5	2.6	-6.8	6.5	8	7
U.S.	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	7	3
Foreign	0.6	2.6	-6.8	6.5	8	7
<b>COARSE GRAINS 3/</b>						
World	0.6	4.8	-14.7	4.3	11	4
U.S.	0.1	0.1	-0.2	1.3	9	2
Foreign	0.9	4.9	-14.7	4.3	11	4
<b>RICE (Milled)</b>						
World	1.2	4.0	-9.0	10.8	12	3
U.S.	1.0	0.1	-0.2	0.1	4	2
Foreign	1.2	3.9	-9.0	10.8	12	3
<b>SOYBEANS</b>						
World	1.5	1.5	-3.2	1.8	9	6
U.S.	1.2	0.6	-1.6	1.8	7	6
Foreign	2.0	1.0	-2.2	1.9	12	3
			---Million 480-lb. bales---			
<b>COTTON</b>						
World	1.0	0.8	-3.0	0.8	11	3
U.S.	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	5	5
Foreign	1.2	0.8	-3.0	0.8	10	4
<b>UNITED STATES</b>			-----Million bushels-----			
<b>CORN</b>	0.1	3	-8	38	1	1
<b>SORGHUM</b>	0.1	0	0	4	0	2
<b>BARLEY</b>	0.4	2	-3	11	8	1
<b>OATS</b>	0.1	0	-2	1	3	1

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1995/96 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 15 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

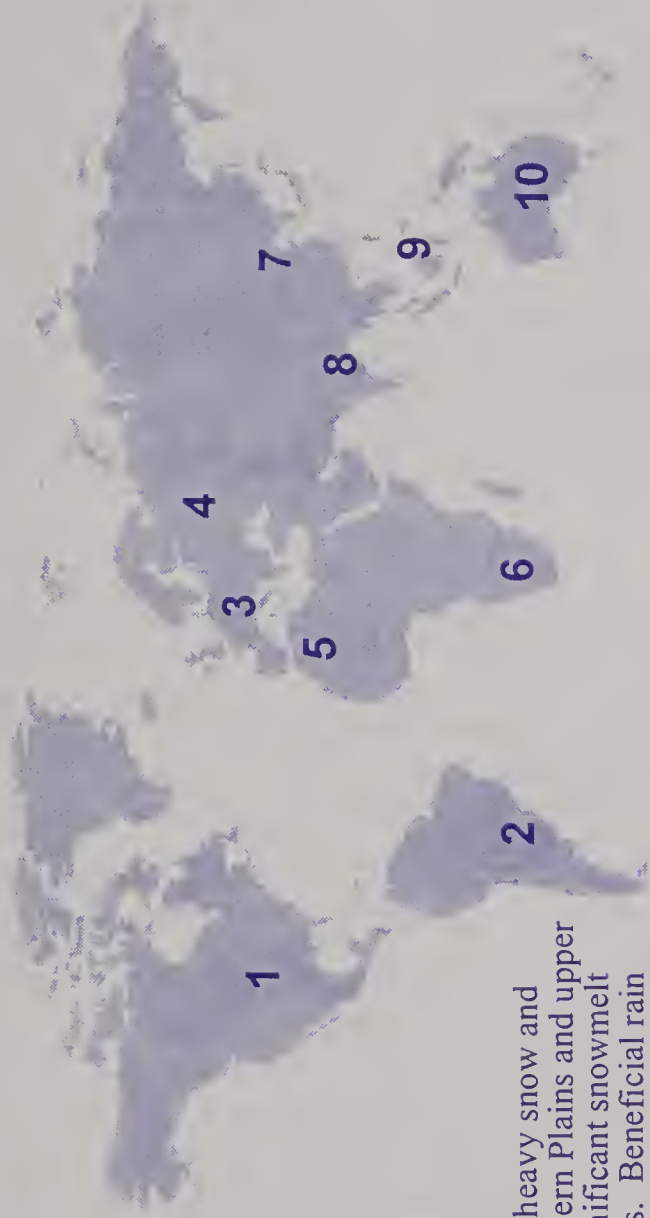
April 1997

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

April 11, 1997



## 1 - UNITED STATES

Paralyzing spring storms produced heavy snow and blizzard conditions across the northern Plains and upper Midwest, already inundated by significant snowmelt runoff into the river drainage basins. Beneficial rain fell over most hard red winter wheat areas in early April, but bitter cold air poured into the Great Plains breaking low temperature records and threatening jointing wheat in southern crop areas. Wet weather slowed fieldwork progress in eastern Texas and the lower Mississippi Valley, while dry weather favored planting progress in the Southeast.

## 2 - SOUTH AMERICA

Below-normal rainfall continued throughout most of March, reducing soybean yields in Argentina. The dryness, however, favored corn and sunflower harvesting. In southern Brazil, below-normal March rainfall favored soybean maturation and harvesting. However, dryness late in the month stressed late-filling soybeans in Rio Grande do Sul.

## 3 - EUROPE

Persistent dryness in Spain and Portugal lowered crop prospects for nonirrigated winter grains and limited topsoil moisture for spring-sown crops. Well-below-normal precipitation in March in France and the United Kingdom limited moisture for winter grain development but allowed rapid spring grain planting. Mild weather and periodic showers in Germany favored winter grain development and caused only minor planting delays. In eastern Europe, although near- to above-normal precipitation in March provided adequate moisture for winter grains which resumed spring tillering, it slowed spring grain planting, especially in southern areas.

## 4 - FSU-WESTERN

Cold, wet weather during the second half of March prevented further greening of winter grains in Ukraine and kept winter grains dormant in Russia. Furthermore, the cold wet conditions halted early season fieldwork. In early April, a warming trend accompanied several days of dryness, allowing a resumption in early season fieldwork and prompting further greening of winter grains.

## 5 - NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Drought continued to reduce yield prospects for winter grains in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. Recent showers helped stabilize conditions for drought-stressed crops.

## 6 - SOUTH AFRICA

Frequent, locally heavy showers, accompanied by below-normal temperatures, kept filling to maturing corn unfavorably wet throughout March. Patchy frost in early April likely causes no significant corn damage. Coastal showers since late March preclude early sugarcane harvests. Winter wheat planting (April to June) prospects are favorable in Orange Free State and environs due to recent wetness. More rain is needed in western crop areas of Western Cape for wheat germination.

## 7 - EASTERN ASIA

Near- to above-normal March rainfall covered most of China, aiding winter grains and boosting irrigation supplies. Only portions of Manchuria and the Yangtze Valley received below normal rainfall.

## 8 - SOUTH ASIA

Unseasonable wetness in early April raises concern for winter grain and oilseed quality in northern Pakistan and north-central India.

## 9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA

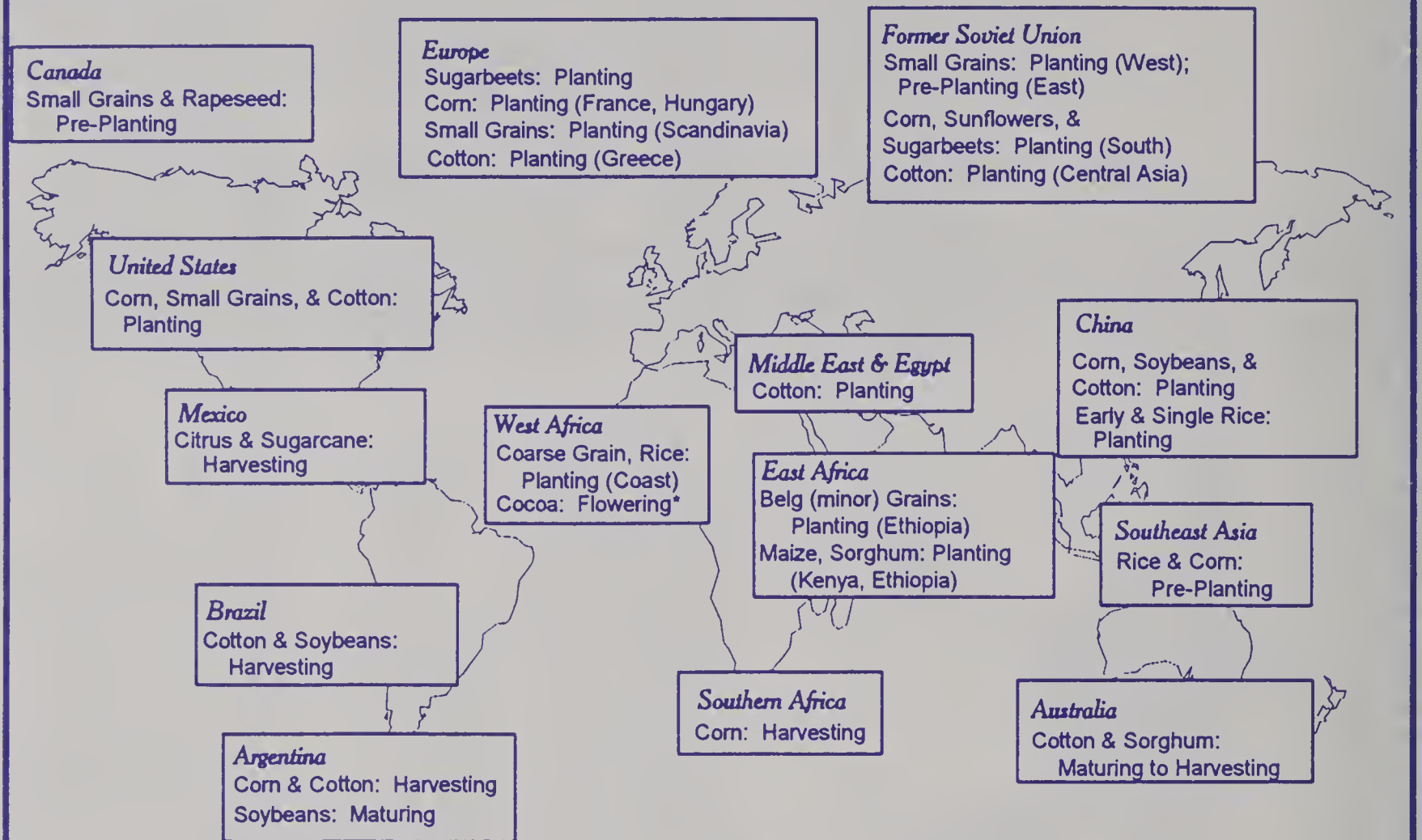
Below normal March rainfall favored main-season rice harvesting in Java. Rain during late-March and early-April favored rainfed second-crop rice in northern and central Thailand, but slowed harvesting in the east. Below normal March rainfall prevailed across peninsular Malaysia and most of the Philippines, reducing moisture supplies.

## 10 - AUSTRALIA

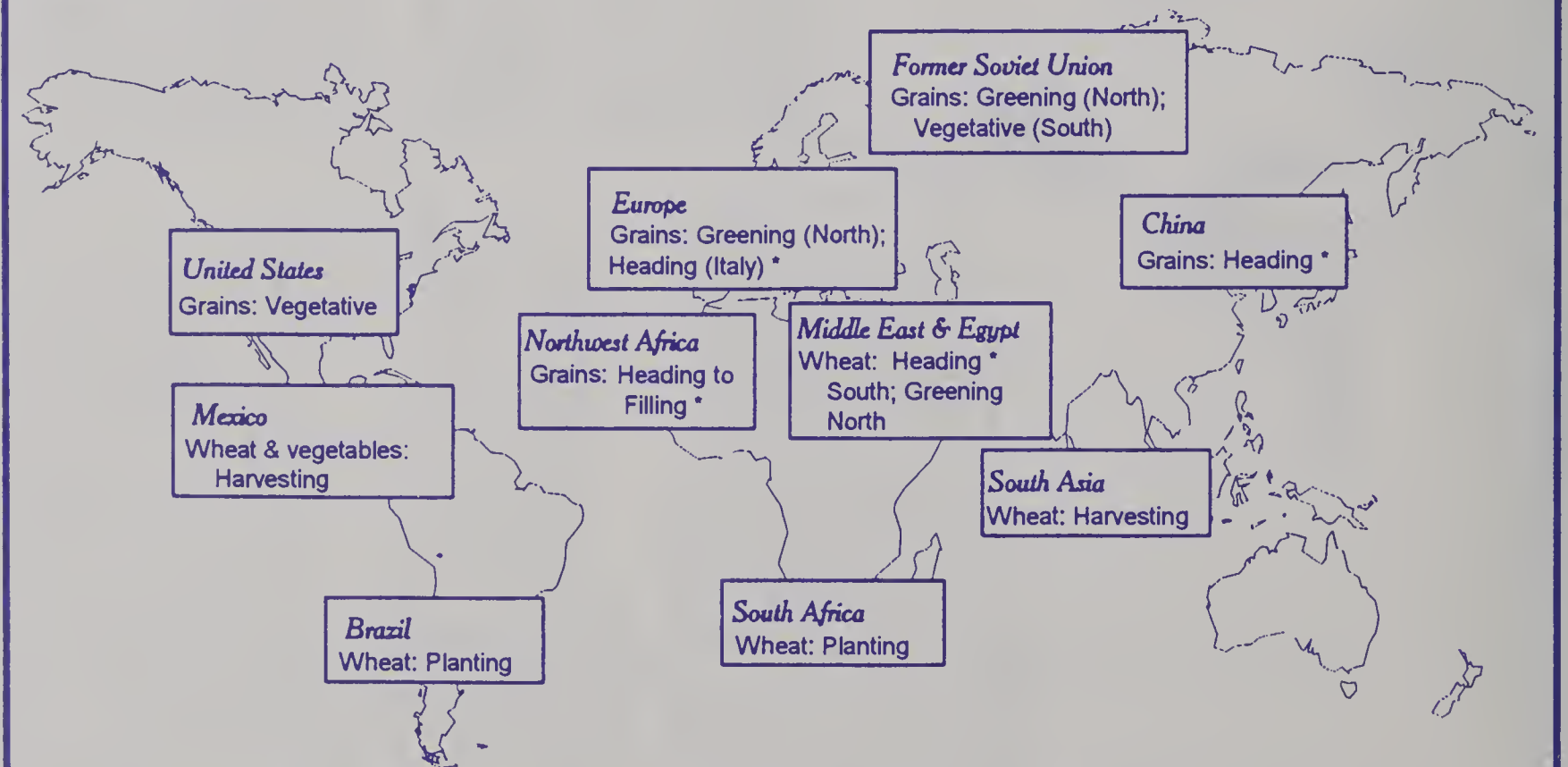
Heavy late-March showers along Queensland's coast increase moisture for sugarcane but reportedly cause local flooding and damage. The rain affects only fringe cotton and sorghum areas as dryness over the bulk of interior summer cropland favors maturation. Beneficial rain improves pre-planting moisture levels in winter grain areas of Western Australia but the southeast was dry.

# April normal crop calendar

## Summer crops



## Winter crops



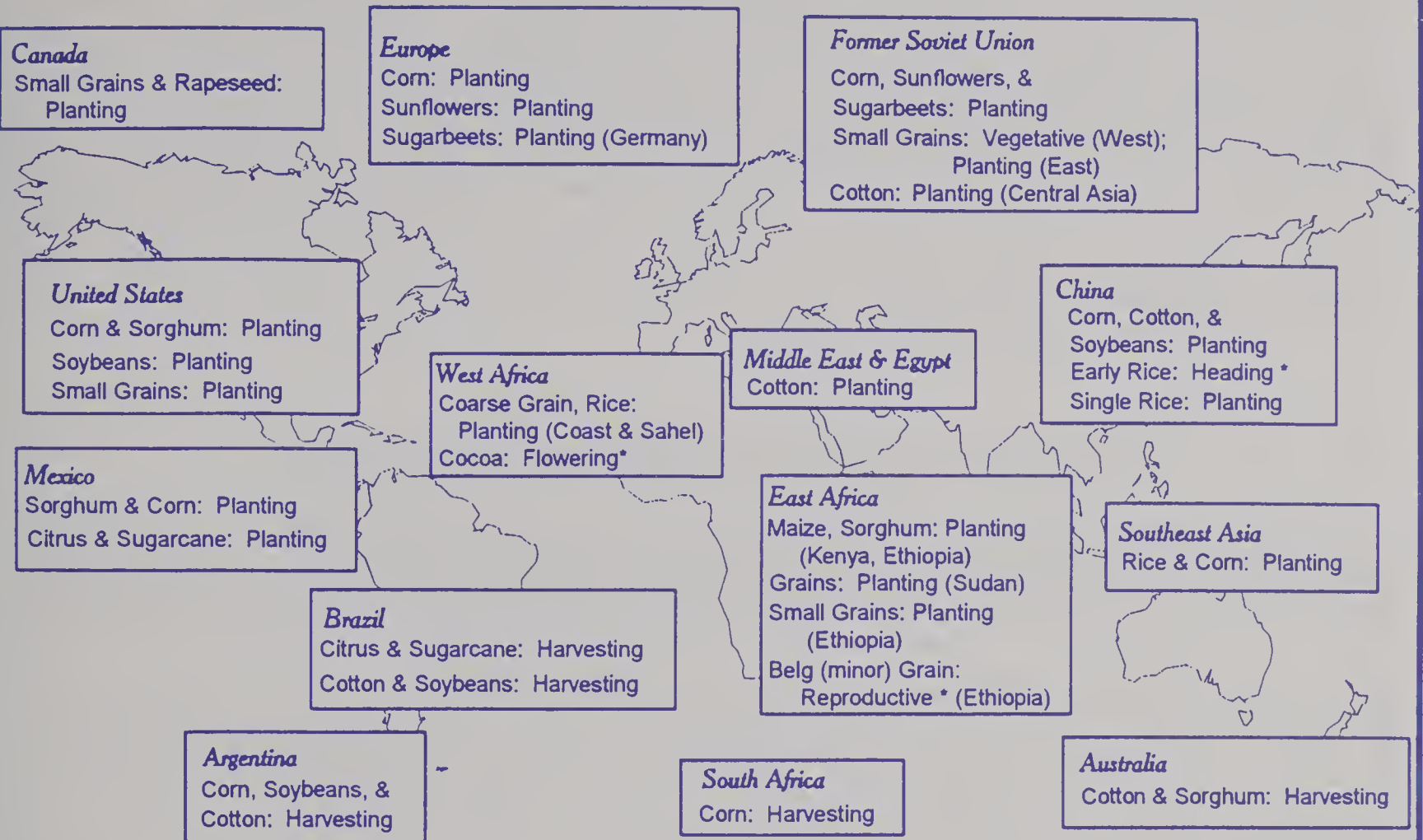
\* Moisture / Temperature Sensitive Stage of Development

JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY (NOAA/USDA)

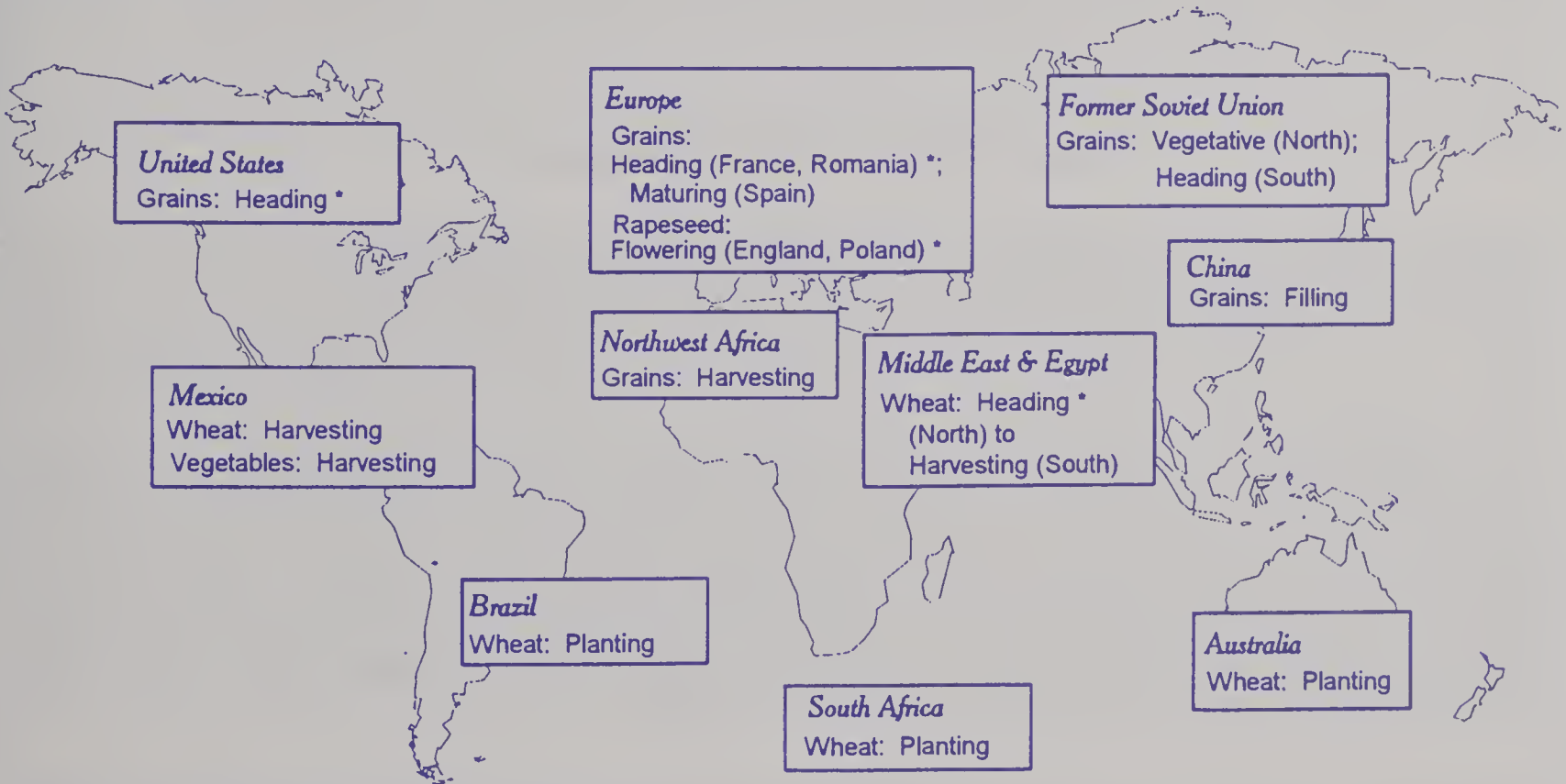


# May normal crop calendar

## Summer crops



## Winter crops



\* Moisture / Temperature Sensitive Stage of Development

JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY (NOAA/USDA)

## WEATHER BRIEFS

### ARGENTINA: DRY WEATHER CONTINUES IN CENTRAL REGION BUT WEATHER FAVORABLE ELSEWHERE

During February 1997, southern Santa Fe and most of Cordoba received only 30 to 45 percent of normal rainfall. Rainfall averaged near to above normal in other growing areas. The central region accounts for no more than 30 percent of Argentina's annual soybean production. During the first week of March, central Argentina remained dry. From March 9 - 15, central Argentina was again dry. However, La Pampa, northern Buenos Aires, and portions of southern Cordoba received moderate rain. During March 16 - 22, moderate showers fell across central Argentina, easing dryness and stabilizing soybean yield prospects across southern Santa Fe and Cordoba. That week dry weather favored cotton harvesting in the north. Warm and dry weather returned to central Argentina during March 23 - 29, favoring corn and sunflower harvesting, but increasing stress on second-crop soybeans. Dry weather in the north again favored cotton harvesting. During March 30 through April 6, dry weather prevailed in central Argentina, favoring harvest, but continuing season long stress to late soybeans.

### AUSTRALIA: WETTER THAN NORMAL WEATHER CONTINUES

During February 1997, periods of widespread, locally heavy rain kept cotton and sorghum unfavorably wet during later stages of development. This moisture was beneficial for pastures and coastal sugarcane. Unseasonable showers persisted in Queensland's main sorghum and cotton areas during the first week of March. Rainfall totaling 25 to 68 millimeters kept maturing cotton and sorghum unfavorably wet but added to abundant soil moisture reserves that will aid winter wheat establishment. Dry weather dominated eastern Australia during March 9 - 15, favoring drying of maturing cotton and sorghum. During March 16 - 29, moderate to heavy showers fell along Queensland's coast, reportedly causing some damage to sugarcane. The rain spread inland to northern cotton and sorghum areas, again interfering with harvesting and threatening quality. During March 30 through April 7, drier weather covered Queensland's coast, with moderate showers confined to a few local areas. Since sugarcane will be harvested in a few months, the region needed a break from recent weeks of inundating rain. Dry, seasonably warm weather benefited maturing sorghum and cotton in New South Wales, but scattered, mostly light showers fell in summer crop areas of southeastern Queensland. Unseasonable rain, improved moisture reserves in major agricultural areas of Western Australia. This will provide moisture for wheat planting and establishment.

### SOUTH AFRICA: MARCH TURNED SOGGY

In February 1997, drier- and warmer-than-normal conditions across the corn belt resulted in some declines in yield potential, as most crops experienced some degree of stress during reproduction. However, long-term moisture reserves had been favorable, mitigating the impact of the untimely drying trend. During March 1 - 8, widespread, locally heavy showers swept across the corn belt, benefiting immature crops. While coming too late to significantly improve summer crop yield prospects, the improved moisture situation will benefit winter wheat planting, which typically begins in May. During March 9 - 15, moderate rain continued over a broad section of the northern and central corn belt, keeping filling corn very wet. Rainfall was lighter in eastern and southwestern corn areas. During March 16 - 22, scattered showers and thunderstorms returned to the western corn belt, benefiting immature corn. The rain also boosted moisture reserves for the upcoming winter wheat crop. From March 23 through April 7, moderate to heavy showers covered a broad area of the corn belt. Persistent cloudy weather resulted in lower than normal temperatures, stifling corn maturation and harvesting. Drier and warmer weather is needed for corn maturation and harvesting, which typically begins by late April.



## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### BRAZIL: ORANGE CROP ESTIMATE REVISED UPWARD

The estimate for 1996 orange production in Brazil's Sao Paulo State has been revised upward 5 percent from the December 1996 forecast (WAP 12-96), to 15.1 million tons (369 million 40.8-kilogram boxes). The revised estimate by the U.S. agricultural officer in Sao Paulo is based on favorable weather--especially the volume and regularity of rainfall between September and December--which benefitted fruit development despite the reduced use of inputs. Because of the increase in Sao Paulo, the estimate for Brazil's total 1996 orange crop has been revised upward, to 17.1 million tons, from 16.4 million. Brazil's orange crop totaled 16.5 million tons in 1995.

### UNITED STATES: CROP CONDITIONS AND PROGRESS

In March, farm chores changed from winter to spring activities. Spring fieldwork was active across the southern half of the country. Spring planting was active in the Southwest and the Gulf States. Winter wheat was greening and in good-to-excellent condition. Some areas of the central and southern Great Plains were dry. In California, field activities were progressing normally under weather conditions that were ideal for fieldwork. In the eastern Corn Belt through the Northeast, spring activities were delayed due to rainy weather and wet fields. In the Dakotas and Minnesota, the snowpack was moderately receding. The temperatures were steady enough to prevent major flooding.

Spring fieldwork started on schedule in the southern one-third of the country. In Arizona, above-normal temperatures and virtually no precipitation provided plenty of days suitable for cotton planting and small grain development. By the end of the month, approximately one-fourth of the cotton had been planted, equal to last year's progress, and ahead of the 5-year average. In Alabama, corn planting was one-third complete, ahead of the 1996 progress and the average. In Arkansas, fields were too wet for most field activities. Some planting was underway in the southeast portion of the State. Georgia producers were ahead of normal with land preparation and crop progress.

In the southern Great Plains, winter wheat was breaking dormancy and in mostly good to excellent condition. Little rain fell over the southern Plains in March and additional moisture would have been beneficial. The crop came through the winter with very little freeze or wind damage. In Oklahoma, over two-thirds of the winter wheat crop was jointing, up from last year and the average. Colorado winter wheat experienced a rather dry winter and, by month's end, needed more moisture to maintain favorable crop prospects.

On the West Coast, spring fieldwork was progressing normally in most areas. California weather conditions were ideal for growth. By mid-month, cotton planting began in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys. In the desert area, cotton planting was complete by month's end. Alfalfa and winter forage were being cut for hay or greenchop.

The eastern Corn Belt and areas of the Northeast experienced rainy weather and wet field conditions that prevented the use of heavy equipment in many areas. Standing water remained in many low-lying areas of fields. Winter wheat was in generally good condition, but the standing water did cause some damage. The Dakotas and Minnesota experienced some snowmelt. The melt was steady and major flooding was avoided for the time being. The potential for major flooding still exists. Mud, rather than snow, was causing major difficulties, stressing livestock and creating problems accessing feed supplies and hauling grain. Difficult birthing conditions caused above-normal losses. Shortages of hay and forage supplies were reported in many areas of the Northern States.

## COTE D'IVOIRE: COCOA MID-CROP, MAIN CROP ESTIMATES REVISED

The 1996/97 cocoa crop in Cote d'Ivoire remains unchanged from the 1.10 million ton estimate released in March (WAP 03-97). However, the U.S. agricultural attache in Abidjan has revised the main crop estimate from 900,000 tons to 950,000 and lowered the mid-crop estimate from 200,000 to 150,000 tons. The revision for the main crop was based on actual cocoa bean deliveries to processors. The mid-crop estimate was revised downward because of dry weather in February that adversely affected crop flowering and development in most producing areas.

## FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In March, unusually mild, dry weather continued over most areas during the first half of the month, prompting early greening of winter grains in southwestern Ukraine and favoring fieldwork for early-spring grain planting in Ukraine and southern Russia. However, a cold spell began around mid-March and persisted until month's end. The cold weather halted further greening in winter grains in Ukraine and kept crops dormant in Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics. Furthermore, wet weather, including some snow, accompanied the cold spell, interrupting spring grain planting in Ukraine and southern Russia. Precipitation in March was above normal in most of Russia, the eastern half of Ukraine, most of Belarus, and Latvia. Below-normal precipitation occurred in western Ukraine and Lithuania.

In early-April, a warming trend spread over most of Ukraine and Russia and was accompanied by several days of dryness. The mild, dry weather allowed a resumption in spring grain planting. The mild weather prompted further greening of winter grains in Ukraine and caused winter grains in extreme southern Russia to begin breaking dormancy some 2 to 3 weeks later than usual. As of April 8, spring grain planting progress in Ukraine and Russia was reported to be ahead of last year. However, on April 9, cold, wet weather returned to crop areas in Ukraine and Russia.

Tom Puterbaugh, (202) 720-2012, April 1997



# FORMER SOVIET UNION (WESTERN)

AVERAGE DATES FOR EARLY SPRING GROWTH \*



## WEATHER AND CROP HIGHLIGHTS

APRIL 11, 1997

- o Above-normal precipitation in March in eastern Ukraine, most of Russia, Belarus, and Lithuania increased soil moisture reserves.
- o A prolonged period of unusual warmth was followed by a cold snap that began in mid-March and persisted until month's end, interrupting early spring grain planting and slowing greening of winter grains.
- o In early April, a warming trend was accompanied by several days of dryness, allowing a resumption in spring grain planting and prompting further greening in winter grains in Ukraine. Winter grains in southern Russia began breaking dormancy 2-3 weeks later than usual.

1997/98 WINTER GRAIN PROSPECTS IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE  
OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

This article presents early indications of Northern Hemisphere winter grain prospects outside the United States based on reports from U.S. agricultural attaches stationed overseas and analyses by Washington-based USDA personnel. The first forecast of 1997/98 area, yield, and production for grains will be published in the May "World Agricultural Production" Circular.

**SUMMARY:** Winter grain area for 1997/98 outside the United States most likely will be above the level achieved last season. In the European Union (EU), area will be higher than last year due to a further reduction in the mandatory set-aside rate, despite a 1996/97 bumper harvest. Crop prospects are good due to generally favorable weather, although recent dryness in Spain has stressed non-irrigated crops. In Eastern Europe, area is projected to be higher than last year's level, although yield prospects appear to be mixed at this time. For China, the weather has been generally favorable, and crops are emerging from dormancy in good condition. Area is reported to be up slightly from last year. In Pakistan, area is projected lower, while India's crop area is projected above last year's level. Crops have received erratic rainfall to date; however, irrigation supplies are adequate. In Russia, grain area is projected lower, while Ukraine reportedly had a higher area planted to winter grain this season. A relatively mild winter, with adequate snow cover, has prevented excessive winterkill and maintained favorable production prospects for the winter crops. In the Middle East, grain area is projected to be higher in Saudi Arabia and Turkey. In Northwest Africa, area is estimated lower than last year. In Morocco, excessive rainfall at planting caused delays. Insufficient moisture since late January has reduced prospects for the wheat and barley crops which will be harvested in May. Drought conditions have prevailed over winter grain areas in Algeria and Tunisia since the beginning of the planting season last fall. In Canada, winter wheat area is lower than the previous year due to the late harvest of soybeans. Crop prospects for winter wheat in Canada are guarded; however, winter wheat represents less than 5 percent of total wheat. In Mexico, grain area is projected to be lower than last season as irrigation supplies are still below normal.

**EUROPEAN UNION (EU):** Winter grain area in the EU is higher this season since the mandatory set-aside rate was reduced from 10 to 5 percent in order to increase the prospects of higher grain production. The reduced set-aside rate could free up about 2.0 million hectares in additional land. In the United Kingdom and France, the area devoted to winter grains is higher than last year. Near ideal growing conditions last fall and winter, allowed crops to become well-established and tolerate the current dry trend. Crop conditions are generally favorable. In Germany, harsh weather during late-December to early-January in the east caused some freeze damage and may force a small amount of replanting. The damage is expected to be significantly less than last year. Unusually mild weather in February prompted early vegetative growth and yield prospects are favorable. In Spain, area is projected to be similar to last season. Abundant to excessive precipitation in the fall and early winter favored crop establishment and increased reservoir levels. However, dry weather since early February is threatening crop prospects. Grain area in Italy is estimated slightly higher, although most of the expansion will be in durum wheat and spring sown corn. Continuous rains from October through November delayed planting beyond the optimum dates. Planting in central and southern Italy extended into late-January. Rainfall is needed in the Po Valley to replenish soil. In Sweden, the area planted to winter wheat is up from last season. Seeding and establishment went well, but winter moisture accumulations were below normal and cold temperatures early in the year may have caused above-normal winterkill. However, February precipitation boosted moisture reserves and spring seeding has begun a month earlier-than-normal.

**EASTERN EUROPE:** For Eastern Europe as a whole, winter grain sowings are estimated to be higher due to generally favorable planting conditions. In Bulgaria and Romania, soil moisture was adequate for planting and crop establishment. Unusually warm weather in March prompted grains to break dormancy and resume spring growth. Financial difficulties keep farmers from being able to purchase inputs and increasing yield potential. In Yugoslavia, wheat area is significantly higher for 1997/98 due to a



major recovery in domestic wheat prices during the second half of 1996. Winter wheat is reported to be in good condition; however, dryness in February and March in Serbia's wheat-growing areas reduced soil moisture and timely rain is needed for better crop development. In Poland, bitterly cold temperatures during late-December and early-January threatened winter crops. Some freeze damage likely occurred to winter grains, especially in the southern half of the country where snow cover was patchy or nonexistent. The extent of the damage will not be fully known until mid-April when the crops break dormancy. In Hungary, winter grain plantings are projected to be slightly higher than last year. Reports indicate that wheat and barley overwintered well, but there was inadequate fertilizer application. Weather has been generally favorable for the crops in Hungary, Slovakia, and the Czech Republic.

**FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU):** Russia and Ukraine are the primary producers of winter grains in the FSU, comprising about 80 percent of the total. The wettest September in at least the last 48 years in Ukraine and southern Russia provided abundant moisture for planting and crop establishment. Sown area for the 1997/98 crop in Ukraine is reportedly up from last year's level. Winterkill has been localized in parts of northern Ukraine, but overall crop condition at this time is good. Also of note is that this was the warmest February since 1990. Ukraine's State controlled agriculture sector is entering spring with many farm managers still waiting for government supplies of seed, tractors, fertilizers, fuel, and financing. In Russia, area is projected down from 1996/97 due in part to excessively wet conditions at planting. Conditions for establishment were generally satisfactory, with only pockets of dryness in the Volga Valley. Adequate snowcover throughout most of the winter grains area helped keep the crops in good condition. Winterkill is expected to be below last year's level and the average. Also, the snow cover retreated a month earlier than normal which enabled the crop to resume vegetative growth. For both Ukraine and Russia, yield potential is again curbed this year by a lack of improvement in the agrochemical input situation and continued economic difficulties in the farming sector.

**ASIA:** In China, winter grain area is projected to be up from 1996/97. Farmers responded to a

favorable government procurement price for wheat, and the supply and cost of agricultural inputs were reportedly good. Widespread rainfall and warm temperatures resulted in nearly ideal conditions for planting and germination, though planting may have been delayed across the western and southern parts of the North China Plain due to unusually heavy rain in October and November. December weather was seasonably dry and cold. Relatively warm temperatures in late winter and early spring caused crops to emerge from dormancy one to two weeks earlier than usual. Unusually heavy precipitation in February and March provided beneficial moisture for the greening crops, and yield prospects are currently favorable for wheat and other winter grains. In India, area is projected to be slightly higher than last year due to an increase in the government support price. Autumn planting conditions in the northern Indian wheat belt were favorable due to late monsoon rains. Post-planting weather has been mixed, with periods of dryness followed by modest amounts of rain and cool temperatures. Yield potential is positive at this time. About 80 percent of the total wheat crop is irrigated to some degree. In Pakistan, area is estimated to be slightly less than last season's level due to unfavorably dry weather at planting followed by a prolonged delay of winter rain across the country. Rains in the second week of January helped stabilize conditions on the nearly 20 percent of Pakistan's crop that is not irrigated. A declining use of inputs and poor weather at the initial stages of crop development limit yield potential.

**NORTHWEST AFRICA:** Following last season's record crop, Morocco received excessive rainfall for several weeks during mid-November, causing up to 40 percent of the wheat and barley to be planted late. As a result, area is projected lower than last season. Insufficient moisture since late-January has negatively affected crop yield potential. In Algeria and Tunisia, crop area is likely to be lower than last year. In Algeria, planting progress was delayed by dry weather over the winter grains cropping areas. This dry weather pattern over the region continued throughout most of the growing season. Recent rainfall only moderated the declining yield prospects. In Tunisia, general dryness throughout the growing season hampered crop emergence and reduced prospective yield. However, sporadic rainfall along some of the northwest coastal growing areas limited yield

damage. Recent dryness has worsened crop conditions.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Winter grain area in Saudi Arabia for 1997/98 is estimated higher as the Grain Silos and Flour Mills Organization (GSFMO) may have increased production quotas in order to increase stocks. The GSFMO controls wheat and barley production by assigning production quotas to each of the country's grain farmers. The crops are primarily grown by small-scale farmers and are 100 percent irrigated. This season has been very dry to-date. In Turkey, winter grain plantings are estimated to be above last year's level, mainly at the expense of cotton in the Anatolia and Cukurova regions. A high procurement price set by the Turkish Grain Board (TMO) in May 1996 and good returns earned from last season's wheat encouraged a small growth in wheat area. The shifting of wheat land into barley production has slowed as producers are having less problems with the sunni insect pest. Yield growth is limited this season due to reports of winterkill in some locations of Central Anatolia. In Syria, area is projected to be similar to last season. Rainfall has been adequate over the course of the growing season. April showers are critical for the grain formation stage. Nearly all of the barley and 60 percent of the wheat crop are rainfed. Area and

production may increase further in the mid-term if more land can be brought under irrigation when all the dams under construction are completed.

**NORTH AMERICA:** In Mexico, wheat area is down slightly from last season as most reservoirs remain below what was considered their normal levels prior to the 3-year drought; however, precipitation during the fall and winter did increase water volume at many storage sites. Soil moisture and irrigation concerns have helped to hold winter wheat area down for 2 consecutive seasons, as farmers opted for crops less susceptible to water stress. Warmer-than-normal temperatures in northern Mexico during February and March moderated yield potential. About 70 percent of the total crop area is spring-harvested and is grown in the north. In Canada, winter wheat area is reportedly lower than last year due to the late harvest of soybeans and a wet fall which hindered planting. Patchy snow cover and cold temperatures may increase the incidence of winterkill this season. Soil moisture should be adequate for the crops grown on the Prairie Provinces this summer, although flooding along the Red River Valley likely will delay sowings.

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## BRAZILIAN CORN PRODUCTION

Corn production in Brazil for 1996/97 is estimated at a bumper 37.0 million tons, up 4.5 million or 14 percent from 1995/96. Corn is produced to some degree in nearly every state in Brazil. However, the Central-South region (the states of Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, Parana, Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Espirito Santo, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Mato Grosso) generally accounts for 90 percent of total production. Parana is the largest corn-producing state, followed by Rio Grande do Sul and Mato Grosso. The Northeast region generally accounts for 8 percent of production with the North accounting for the remaining 2 percent.

There are two corn crops in Brazil, the first, or main crop, is planted in September through November and the second crop, or "safrinha" (little crop), which is planted in some southern states following the soybean harvest and competes for area with the winter crops such as wheat. Historically, Parana and Sao Paulo have been the two largest producers of the second crop, followed by Mato Grosso do Sul.

The planting of corn in the North and Northeast generally begins in February--the same general time frame as the second crop in the south--but is statistically considered part of the first crop. The local marketing year runs from March to the following February.

The following is a report dated March 14, 1997, from the U.S. agricultural counselor in Brasilia discussing corn production.

Currently, the outlook for the 1996/97 Brazilian corn crop looks excellent. The weather has been nearly perfect, with only some localized exceptions (drought in Rio Grande do Sul for the second consecutive year). Yield is estimated at 2.61 tons per hectare, up 10 percent from last season, but below the record 2.64 tons per hectare harvested in 1995/96. For the 1996/97 first crop, there was a slight reduction in area planted to corn in all major corn-producing states, except Santa Catarina, mainly due to an increase

in area planted to soybeans. Current estimates are that the reduction in area of the first crop is being made up for by an expected large second crop, with total area for the year actually increasing.

The major reasons for this season's increase in soybean area and decrease in the first crop corn include: more specialization is required to produce soybeans and, once the producers make that investment they will tend to continue to produce soybeans; higher returns for soybeans than for corn; more rapid sale and movement of soybeans compared to corn, resulting in lower storage and handling costs; less risk because soybeans tend to be more disease resistant; and, more abundant and easier financing for soybeans. Many producers who plant soybeans as their spring crop still have the option to plant corn during the winter. The area of the second-crop corn depends on a timely or early harvest of soybeans and first-crop corn, planting expectations for wheat, the relative price of corn and wheat, and the need to plant a second crop in order to pay the annual installment of refinanced loans.

Currently, prospects for 1996/97 second-crop corn are very good. Generally the second crop is considered risky because of the climate at that time of the year (dry season in much of Brazil), but for this year's crop the weather risk is considered by many to be less of a problem than the economic uncertainty associated with wheat. There is no crop insurance for the second crop because of the higher risk, and since there is no crop insurance, there are also no government production loans for this crop. The second crop is expected to increase this year because: 1) producers can pay off their rescheduled debt "in kind" at a price of R\$6.70 per 60 kilo sack, while the current farm gate price is as low as R\$4.00 - 5.00 range; 2) the large area that was planted to soybeans during the spring which typically second-crop corn follows; and, 3) the weather is still good for the planting of the second crop.

BRAZIL CORN

Year	Area (MHa)	Yield (MT/Ha)	Production (MMT)
1977/78	11.1	1.22	13.6
1978/79	11.3	1.44	16.3
1979/80	11.6	1.74	20.2
1980/81	12.8	1.76	22.6
1981/82	13.4	1.71	22.9
1982/83	11.1	1.76	19.5
1983/84	12.2	1.74	21.2
1984/85	11.9	1.77	21.2
1985/86	12.7	1.59	20.3
1986/87	14.6	1.83	26.8
1987/88	13.4	1.89	25.2
1988/89	13.0	2.03	26.3
1989/90	12.1	1.84	22.3
1990/91	13.5	1.80	24.3
1991/92	14.0	2.20	30.1
1992/93	12.4	2.35	29.2
1993/94	13.7	2.41	32.9
1994/95	14.2	2.64	37.4
1995/96	13.8	2.36	32.5
1996/97	14.2	2.61	37.0

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## ITALIAN OILSEEDS AND BIODIESEL FUEL

The following material was derived from a special report from the U.S. agricultural counselor's office in Rome, Italy.

On March 6, 1997, the EU Commission announced its decision regarding whether Italy's concessions to domestic biodiesel fuel producers conform to EU regulations. The Commission considered the tax relief granted to an annual quota of 125,000 tons of biodiesel fuel.

The EU Commission reviewed the technical procedures by which the tax relief regime is regulated in Italy, rather than the permissibility of a tax relief for fuel produced from farm products. In particular, the Commission questioned the treatment of oilseeds not planted on set-aside land. Italian regulations stipulate that at least 80 percent of the oilseeds used to produce biodiesel fuel must come from set-aside land. The EU Commission determined this requirement is

discriminatory.

The Government of Italy now has 60 days to amend its legislation so it no longer refers to the origin of the oilseeds. Once this is accomplished, the vegetable oils used to produce biodiesel fuel in Italy can come from any source (third countries or EU, set-aside or regular acreage).

It is to the processing industry's advantage to continue to use oil from seeds planted on set-aside land, since the price is lower. On January 23, 1997, the crushing industries and the farm organizations reached an inter-professional agreement regarding the prices for both sunflowerseed and rapeseed planted on set-aside land for "non-food" use. The agreed prices for the next three marketing years are as follows (1,650 Lire = US\$1):

<u>Year</u>	<u>Rapeseed</u> (Lire/MT)	<u>Sunflowerseed</u> (Lire/MT)
1997/1998	316,100	288,850
1998/1999	301,600	275,600
1999/2000	290,000	265,000

The above prices, particularly those for the first year, are considered to be appealing enough to revitalize planting on set-aside land. Plantings of oilseeds for non-food use on set-aside land reached a peak of 62,000 hectares in 1993/94, but declined to only 36,000 hectares in 1995/96 (of which 32,000 were sunflowers and 4,000 were rape). In 1996, no inter-professional agreement was reached on the price for sunflowerseeds for non-food use. As a result, crushers were paid (under forward contracts) only 260,000 to 270,000 lire per ton for rapeseed and sunflowerseed during 1996/97.

A possible constraint to increased oilseed plantings for non-food use is the lowering of the EU compulsory set aside rate to 5 percent for crop year 1997/98. Total set-aside land in Italy was approximately 240,000 hectares in 1996/97, when the set-aside rate was 10 percent. Since the number of Italian farmers registering under the general regime continues to increase, there is the potential for new acreage to enter the set-aside program and for that land to be planted to oilseeds for non-food use.

ITALIAN RAPESEED AND SUNFLOWERSEED AREA AND PRODUCTION  
(1,000 Hectares/1,000 Metric Tons)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Rapeseed</u>		<u>Sunflowerseed</u>	
	<u>Area</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Production</u>
1977/78	1	1	31	51
1978/79	1	2	23	42
1979/80	1	2	34	55
1980/81	1	2	32	57
1981/82	1	2	43	86
1982/83	0	0	51	91
1983/84	1	1	72	131
1984/85	2	5	83	146
1985/86	6	13	94	162
1986/87	23	44	104	255
1987/88	28	68	200	450
1988/89	23	51	165	365
1989/90	16	40	134	340
1990/91	17	44	173	403
1991/92	14	36	132	322
1992/93	8	19	120	259
1993/94	4	6	116	256
1994/95	14	28	215	495
1995/96	48	84	248	496
1996/97	85	130	260	570

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## STRAWBERRY PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

The 1996/97 strawberry production forecast for selected major producing countries (excluding the United States) is 925,300 tons, virtually unchanged from 1995/96. Production decreases in Japan and Mexico are expected to be offset by potentially larger crops in Canada, Chile, Poland, and Spain.

Canada: The 1996/97 strawberry crop (harvested March through August 1997) is forecast at 31,500 tons, up 9 percent from the weather-reduced 1995/96 harvest. The 1995/96 crop was adversely affected by winter-kill in Ontario, the largest-producing province, and record rainfall during the peak production period for early-season varieties. In Quebec, the 1995/96 season was shorter than normal and cool weather delayed crop maturity. Extensive replanting will be required in Ontario during the 1996/97 season because of the poor weather in 1995/96.

Production of strawberries for processing is forecast at 9,000 tons, 6 percent above 1995/96, reflecting increased fresh supplies. Canada's small freezing operations are expected to face increasing competition from imported frozen strawberries from Mexico and the United States given the declining tariff rates under the North American Free Trade Agreement and the World Trade Organization.

Chile: Strawberry production is estimated up 2 percent in 1996/97 (harvested October 1996 through May 1997), to 15,800 tons. Favorable weather and higher-than-normal temperatures during Chile's late-spring and early-summer months boosted yields. Harvested area is estimated to remain stable at 700 hectares because of a significant decline in export prices. Average export prices in 1996 were US\$1,146 per ton f.o.b., down from US\$2,795 per ton in 1995. As a result of the larger outturn, the volume of strawberries available for processing is estimated up 2 percent in 1996/97, to 6,203 tons.

Italy: Strawberry production in 1996/97 (harvested from late-March through June 1997) is forecast at 130,000 tons, down slightly from the relatively short crop in 1995/96. Area planted declined 6 percent in 1996/97, with both open air-grown strawberries and strawberries

cultivated under cover decreasing, while average yields increased. Excess rain during the fall and drought, particularly in central and northern Italy, during the first few months of 1997 contributed to the reduced output. Sunny weather favored covered cultivation in the south, increasing average yields. While Campania remains the leading producing region at nearly 40,000 tons, the Basilicata region in 1995/96 surpassed Emilia Romagna as the second largest producer, at 20,170 tons. In Emilia Romagna, open air strawberry cultivation continues to decline, due to declining profitability compared to other more competitive crops.

Japan: Production of strawberries in 1996/97 (harvested November 1996 through May 1997) is estimated at 210,000 tons, down 3 percent from last season. Planted and harvested area are off 2 percent in 1996/97 in line with the long-term contraction in Japan's agricultural sector. The labor intensive nature of strawberry production, combined with the aging Japanese farm population, are key factors driving this downward trend. Although strawberry farmers have been introducing new picking equipment to reduce heavy labor requirements as well as new varieties that yield better quality and output, Japanese production will likely continue to gradually decline.

Over 90 percent of Japanese strawberries are the Toyonoka or Nyoho varieties. The Toyonoka is grown mainly in the Kyushu region, while the Nyoho is the principal variety in the Kanto region. Other minor varieties include Eyeberry and Tochiotome.

Mexico: Strawberry production is estimated down 15 percent in 1996/97 (harvested November 1996 through June 1997), to 85,000 tons, because of inclement weather. The first two flowerings were damaged by heavy rains in October 1996 and frosts in January 1997. The area planted to strawberries decreased 10 percent in 1996/97 and is projected to decrease further because of insufficient credit and high production costs. Production costs are up substantially this season due to inflation and higher prices for imported inputs. Prices for fertilizers, herbicides, and fungicides increased nearly 30 percent between 1995 and 1996. Another large expense for growers is the

purchase of strawberry plants, which are imported from the United States.

Production of strawberries for processing is estimated down 19 percent in 1996/97, to 30,000 tons, because of reduced fresh output. There are 25 strawberry processing plants in Mexico, eight of which are currently closed, with the rest working at lower capacity or processing other fruits because of inadequate supplies and insufficient financing. In Michoacan, the largest producing state, the farmgate price for strawberries destined for processing is about US\$0.45 per kilogram, compared to US\$0.54 per kilogram for the domestic fresh market and US\$1.05 per kilogram for export-quality strawberries.

Over 90 percent of Mexico's strawberries are grown in Michoacan, Guanajuato, and Baja California. Scattered plantings also can be found in Jalisco, Aguascalientes, Morelos, Sinaloa, Veracruz, and Zacatecas. The harvest season for Michoacan and Guanajuato is November through June, with peak harvesting occurring from February through April. The harvest season for Baja California is January to June, with the bulk of the crop taken off in March and April.

Poland: Strawberry production in 1996/97 (primary harvest is May through July 1997) is forecast to rebound to 190,000 tons, up 6 percent from 1995/96 when inclement weather and a 12-percent reduction in harvested area dropped production to 179,000. With producers continuing to receive lower returns from the cultivation of strawberries relative to other crops, the area estimate for 1996/97 is up only slightly, to 54,000 hectares.

Approximately 74 percent of Poland's strawberry production will likely be processed in 1996/97, mostly into frozen strawberries. Processing utilization in 1996/97 is forecast at 140,000 tons, up 17 percent from last year because of the increase in production.

Strawberries are produced throughout Poland with the heaviest concentrations in the central and northern voivodships, which account for approximately 54 percent of Poland's total output. Senga Sengana remains the most popular variety, accounting for over 80 percent of plantings, and is most suitable for processing. The overall quality of strawberries in Poland has

declined over the past few years because of the continued recycling of farm-generated planting material and the mixing of the Senga Sengana processing variety with plantings of table varieties. Quality is projected to decrease further unless growers begin to use professionally prepared, high-quality planting material.

Spain: Strawberry output in 1996/97 (harvested mainly January through July 1997) is estimated at 233,000 tons, up 6 percent from the rain-reduced crop in 1995/96. Harvested area is estimated to return to a more traditional level of 6,900 hectares in 1996/97, down from 7,900 hectares in 1995/96.

In Spain, strawberries are not planted specifically for processing purposes. In 1996/97, approximately 20,000 tons of strawberries are forecast to be processed, up from 17,000 tons last season. About 80 percent of the strawberries delivered to processors are frozen; the balance is used for pulp production.

Strawberry production in Spain is concentrated in Andalucia, which accounts for about 88 percent of the total area planted to strawberries. Harvesting generally begins during the month of March and lasts until the end of April. Some later varieties are harvested during the months of May and June.

United States: Strawberry production rebounded 2 percent in 1995/96, to 738,180 tons, primarily because of increased area and production in California. However, California's 1996/97 crop (harvested February through December 1997) is forecast down 7 percent, to 574,065 tons, due to a 10-percent reduction in area, which was tempered somewhat by higher yields from plantings of new, more heat-resistant varieties. Florida's 1996/97 winter crop is estimated at 83,000 tons, up 17 percent from last season due to increases in both area and yield. An official USDA estimate for the 1996/97 U.S. strawberry crop will be released by the National Agricultural Statistics Service in January 1998.

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## STRAWBERRY PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Country/Year	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production 1/ (Metric tons)	Processing Utilization 2/ (Metric tons)
Canada			
1992/93	5,641	32,654	7,900
1993/94	5,862	32,805	7,500
1994/95	5,603	31,700	8,200
1995/96	5,800	29,000	8,500
1996/97 3/	5,900	31,500	9,000
Chile			
1992/93	640	14,000	3,840
1993/94	700	16,000	3,976
1994/95	650	14,500	5,667
1995/96	700	15,500	6,069
1996/97 3/	700	15,800	6,203
Italy			
1992/93	6,218	145,000	15,000
1993/94	6,157	155,000	15,000
1994/95	6,192	150,581	12,000
1995/96	5,836	130,650	15,000
1996/97 3/	5,462	130,000	15,000
Japan			
1992/93	9,350	208,600	6,080
1993/94	9,000	207,400	5,300
1994/95	8,310	201,500	4,400
1995/96	8,200	217,000	4,100
1996/97 3/	8,000	210,000	3,800
Mexico			
1992/93	5,752	94,570	36,000
1993/94	3,800	80,000	32,000
1994/95	7,066	128,800	44,000
1995/96	6,300	100,000	37,000
1996/97 3/	6,600	85,000	30,000
Poland			
1992/93	60,465	200,000	118,000
1993/94	46,200	142,000	116,000
1994/95	61,000	211,000	165,000
1995/96	53,500	179,000	120,000
1996/97 3/	54,000	190,000	140,000
Spain			
1992/93	6,970	213,600	26,000
1993/94	5,700	219,400	29,000
1994/95	6,700	248,800	30,000
1995/96	7,900	219,400	17,000
1996/97 3/	6,900	233,000	20,000
Total Foreign			
1992/93	95,036	908,424	212,820
1993/94	77,419	852,605	208,776
1994/95	95,521	986,881	269,267
1995/96	80,036	890,550	203,569
1996/97 3/	85,314	895,300	256,203
United States			
1992/93	20,773	656,390	197,630
1993/94	19,840	748,160	227,210
1994/95	19,560	726,290	207,020
1995/96	19,620	738,180	187,470
1996/97 4/	NA	NA	NA

1/ Refers to production in the second year indicated except for Chile, Japan and Mexico where the season begins in October, October, and August, respectively, of the first year indicated.

2/ Processing utilization in Canada, Italy, and Japan may include imported fresh strawberries.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ The first USDA/NASS estimate of the 1996/97 strawberry crop will be released in January 1998.

April 1997

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



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